You Can Not Afford to be Without the Bee
These days when politics are hot.
Great doings now in both parties
And public attention is fixed
on the Chicago convention to
be held next week.
The Bee will print all the news
and have the best report.
Read the Bee Next Week

The Bee.

The Big Convention of the Year
Will be held in Chicago next week.
The news will be interesting
From start to finish.
Everybody will want to read
the news,
And everybody should know
That the Bee will print
The best report.
Read the Bee next week.

VOL. XVII. NO. 47. TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY JUNE 18, 1892. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

The wrong way, with Catarrh, is to stop it without *curing* it. The poisonous, irritating snuffs, strong caustic solutions, "creams," balms and the like may, perhaps, palliate for a time. But they may drive the disease to the lungs.

The wrong way is full of danger.

The right way is a proved one. It's with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures, perfectly and permanently, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh. It has proved itself right, thousands of times, when everything else has failed.

And this makes its proprietors willing to prove that it's the right thing for *you*, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing.

If they can't cure your Catarrh, they'll pay you $500 in cash.

They mean it.

They're certain of their medicine.

You pay only for the good you get.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture at lowest prices; Wooden and Willow Ware, Hammocks and Croquet Sets, Baskets of every variety, Rattan and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes, Etc., Etc.

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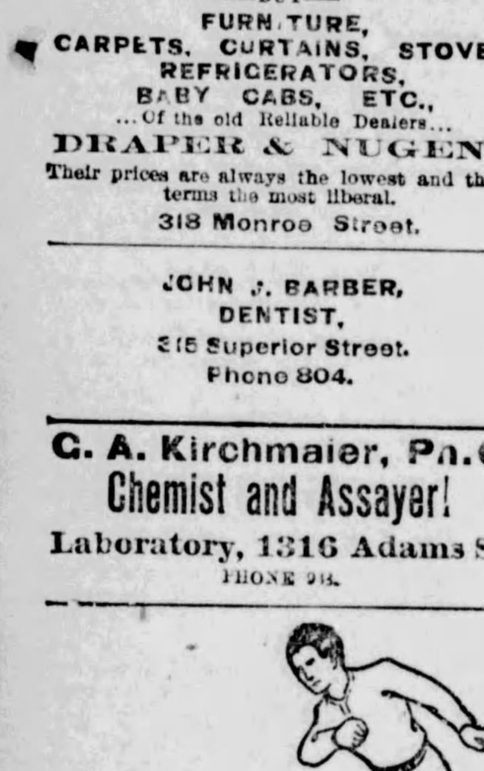

It's an old saw, but it's a good one. See that you get what you bargain for—make purchases that will bear investigation. This advice is especially appropriate in the purchase of

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THE CONANT BROS. FURNITURE CO.

Summit, Adams and Water Sts.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Toledo, O., June 18, 1892.

There is an area of high pressure, covering the entire eastern portion of the country. Over the extreme northwest there is a slight storm area.

Over the central portion of the country the conditions are unsettled and are favorable for severe local storms.

The temperature has risen and will continue to rise in all sections of the country, and at present there are no indications for cooler weather during the next 48 hours. The weather is generally fair over the greater portion of the country, and rains reported are the results of local thunder storms. Heaviest falls reported during the past 24 hours are Ft. Smith, 2.38 inches; Charleston, 1.76; Boston, 0.72; Cairo, 0.56; Keokuk, 0.42.

Forecast for Toledo and vicinity: Saturday fair, with occasional showers; warmer. On Sunday showers, warmer.

E. A. HANNER,
Observer.

LOCAL.

In labor circles.
Sporting gossip.
Self-made Toledoans.
Pete Schneider dead.
Church announcements.
No more Sunday base ball.
Y. W. C. A. entertainment.
With the clubs and societies.
Cadets to camp at Maumee.
Toledo Press club excursion.
Toledo school commencement
Action of sinking fund trustees.
An all-round fine in police court.
Battery H's effort for a picture.
Rolling mill people to sue for gas.
United States court criminal cases.

CANNOT ENTER HERE.

The Syracuse Delegates will Not be Admitted.

Chicago, June 18.—If any uncertainty has existed as to the reception that would be accorded the Syracuse anti-snap delegates, by the convention, it has disappeared before the emphatic statement of Senator Carlisle that they cannot be admitted to the convention.

The senator expresses the opinion also that a considerable anti-Cleveland sentiment has shown itself within the last few days and that it is growing, but that it means the nomination of Hill he is not so sure.

Tammany and the Hill delegates assert that not only the Syracuse delegates will not be admitted, but that they will not even ask to be. "They haven't even a leg to stand on," said one of them last night. "They are not democrats and as the convention is to be composed of representatives of that party alone there will be no place for them."

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL.

He May be Permanent Chairman of the Convention.

Chicago, June 18.—Preparatory work for the convention will formally begin with the action of the committee named by Chairman Brice to suggest temporary officers. It consists of Senators Gorman and Ransom, and Henry Watterson. It is expected that W. C. Owens, of Kentucky, will be selected for temporary chairman, although the name of Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, ex-first assistant postmaster general, was suggested last night as a strong probability.

There seems to be no opposition to ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, for permanent chairman.

TO NAME THE MEN.

Floods of Oratory to be Poured on the Convention.

Chicago, June 18.—The names of those who will present the names of the respective candidates give promise of some bouquets of oratory that will live in history.

Mr. Cleveland will be placed in nomination by Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts. Congressman Breckinridge, of Kentucky, will be one of the seconds and ex-Gov. Campbell is also expected to add the weight of his voice on the same side.

NEW JERSEY LOYAL.

She will Stand by Cleveland as Instructed.

Chicago, June 18.—The New Jersey people profess to have no knowledge of the fact that the name of Senator McPherson of that state is to be presented to the convention. Resolutions strongly advocating the nomination of Cleveland and indorsing his nomination were passed by the state convention, and according to Oliver Kennedy, one of the delegates, both he and his colleague regard these resolutions as equivalent to instructions. There will be a caucus of the delegation upon its arrival this afternoon, and at which its course will be definitely decided upon.

The Cleveland people count New Jersey as solid on their side.

To the Ladies:

Call for Fermentum, the only reliable compressed yeast, and see that unreliable goods are not palmed off on you. By using Fermentum you are sure to have good Bread and Biscuit.

Office, 707 Jefferson St.

OH! HOW HOT!

Call and get yourself a
... Hammock at ...

BROWN, EAGER & HULL.

IF YOU SELL PEANUTS
have your sign bigger
than your goods.
Wall paper cheap at
ALLEN & PARKHURST.

THE LINES DRAWN

The Situation is the Field Against Cleveland.

Gov. Campbell for Permanent Chairman.

Gorman's Boom Puts in an Appearance.

Dark Horses Seen in Every Delegation.

Gossip Picked Up in the Convention City—Hill Men to Leave the Hall if the Syracuse People are Admitted.

Chicago, June 18.—The convention rush has commenced in earnest, and train after train is pouring into the various depots with their loads of enthusiastic democrats who a few hours hence will be making the air ring with shouts for Cleveland, Hill, Boies, Palmer, or whoever happens to be the man of their choice.

Chairman Brice, with a large number of the national committeemen have put in an appearance and have taken up quarters at the Palmer house as in days gone by.

The advance contingency of friends of David B. Hill is located at the Auditorium, while the supporters of ex-President Grover Cleveland have literally captured a couple of floors at the Grand Pacific.

A few of the Tammany braves are on the ground, but the majority will not be here until to-morrow, when they will swoop down upon the Leland.

The banner of Gov. Boies has already been hoisted at the Palmer house, where the delegation from Iowa will hold forth.

When the full delegation comes in they may be expected to give Henry Villard, who has the finest suite of apartments in the hotel, a Gray Roland for his Cleveland Oliver.

The Ohio men are at the Palmer house, although Gov. Campbell has preferred to take up his quarters at the Wellington, a few blocks away.

All indications point to the fact that this will be the largest democratic convention in point of general attendance ever held.

The damage caused by Monday's storm is almost entirely repaired, and the decorators and florists will begin their work either to-morrow or early Monday morning.

CAN HE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Western Men are Booming Editor Jones for Vice.

St. Louis, June 17.—In view of the fact that the republicans had nominated Whitelaw Reid as vice president, there has been considerable talk in democratic circles of the advisability of placing a western journalist in the second place on the democratic ticket and Col. C. H. Jones, of the St. Louis Republic, has been suggested as the proper person for the honor.

Col. Jones was interviewed to-day by a representative of the United Press.

"Yesterday and last night I received a score or more letters and telegrams urging me to let my name be used, the idea being apparent that a western journalist whose newspaper is issued from a union office, and whose proprietors are on friendly terms with the union printers could bring to the ticket the support of organized labor, as against a candidate on the republican ticket, who had been in antagonism to the typographical union for years past.

"I have answered only a few of these letters and telegrams and my answer has been that I am not a candidate."

"Should the nomination come to you would you accept?"

"My answer to that is that nominations to an exalted office like that of vice president do not come in that way. They have to be worked for diligently and intelligently a long time in advance, and I happen to know that there are several gentlemen, prominent democrats, too, who have had their lightning rods up for some time past and who are now challenging the presidential lightning. I am quite sure that I shall not be called upon either to accept or decline the nomination for the vice presidency and I am not giving the matter any thought. What I am most interested in just now is the platform to be adopted by the convention."

LADIES IN THE CONVENTION.

Who They are and the Part They Will Play in the Political Battle Soon to be Commenced.

Chicago, June 18.—It is becoming quite the fashion for ladies to attend political conventions, not merely as spectators, not merely as ornaments, although the luster of their presence adds much to the brilliancy of such occasions, but as essential factors in the decisions at issue.

At conventions when the results of balloting are announced, or when any questions are discussed and favorite candidates mentioned, it is the ladies who start the applause, kerchiefs and flags are waved, and enthusiasm is inspired. From all parts of the assemblage the fair ones are seen, scattered from the reserved section of the delegates to the surrounding galleries, always smiling, cheering and encouraging the cause of their favorite candidate.

In the republican national convention at Minneapolis many of the wives, sisters, daughters and friends of the most prominent politicians were present, and were as diligent workers as their husbands, not only in the convention but out of it.

Conspicuous among those who graced the convention hall with their presence were Mrs. Kelly, of St. Louis; Mrs. Filley, Miss Depew and others, who were ever ready to applaud.

And outside of the convention ladies are esteemed quite essential factors by politicians, many of them having more influence politically than some of the men.

Women possess ready tact, intuition and persuasive power more largely than men, and once interested in the success of a candidate, are able to wield an untold influence. Every one is ready to acknowledge that Mrs. Cleveland has much to do with ex-President Cleveland's popularity, for with the sweet, simple grace which characterizes her manner, she makes friends of all who meet her. Who can estimate the ascendency of such a woman?

Though Mrs. Cleveland will not be in Chicago during this convention, the wives and friends of many prominent politicians will be, and with every train which arrives from east, west, north and south, numbers of ladies interested in the democratic convention will come with delegates, ready to work for their favorite candidate.

Among Chicago ladies there are none, perhaps, who would have a greater influence in molding the outcome of the convention about to be held, than Mrs. Potter Palmer. However she has wisely decided to use all of her influence in furthering the interests of the world's fair.

Having shouldered the responsibility for the success of the women's branch of this great enterprise she considers it her duty to push forward this undertaking without cessation.

Having just returned from her journey to the old world in the interest of the world's fair, where she has visited every country and been entertained by all the dignitaries of the different governments, she has met with unqualified success in helping forward the women's branch of the world's fair and thereby aiding the whole undertaking.

With the same zealous spirit Mrs. Palmer will continue to use her influence in this direction, and she will mingle with the delegates and their ladies this time blinded to politics or the cause of her favorite candidate with an eye single to the interests of the world's fair.

FOR SECOND PLACE.

A. E. Stevenson is Being Boomed by Illinois.

Chicago, June 18.—A movement was started to-day among the Illinois delegates, headed by Senator O'Conor, of La Salle, and others, to push the name of Adlai E. Stevenson to the front for the second place on the ticket with Cleveland. They consider Stevenson the strongest man that the state can present and the object in presenting his name thus early is to hold the delegates together on Cleveland as long as possible in order to secure the ex-president's nomination. His Illinois friends desire to make the combination at once, so that the few delegates in the 48 who are known to be weak on Cleveland may be strengthened and kept in line. Senator O'Conor said concerning the movement this afternoon: "We are looking about for our most available man for vice-president in order to make our unit vote for Cleveland as strong and lasting as possible, and it looks as if the other Cleveland states would be willing to join us in a combination on Stevenson. We are feeling our way, so to speak. Stevenson is a strong man, and I am perfectly satisfied that with him, after Cleveland, on the ticket, we can carry Illinois."

DECORATING THE WIGWAM.

Yards of Bunting and Scores of Stuffed Eagles to be Used.

Chicago, June 18.—Decorative art will be an important feature in and about the wigwam. A general plan of decoration has been prepared by Chairman Gallagher and under his personal supervision, the work of beautifying the wigwam will go on.

No pine boards, no unsightly joists, and timbers will cause a pang in the aesthetic hearts of the Boston delegation. Everything on which bunting can be hung nailed, draped, or festooned, will form a foundation for the artistic labors of Chairman Gallagher and his corps of assistants..

The red, white and blue will be worked into innumerable designs. Along the front row of galleries bunting will be wound. The coat of arms of the various states will be hung on the balconies around the hall, alternating with big rosettes of the stars and stripes. Over the platform will be placed flags, shields, and rosettes, forming a background on which will rest the pictures of famous democratic statesmen. In addition to the colors, that great American bird, the spread eagle, will be out in full force. The arch over the speaker's platform will be surmounted by the arms if the United States, which will be flanked by eagles, while in front of the boxes in the rear of the speakers, immense busts of Andrew Jackson and Stephen A Douglas will be mounted on pedestals. There is an immense amount of labor involved in this decoration, but it will be in the hands of a large force and everything will be completed when the convention opens Tuesday morning.

There has been a great hue and cry raised concerning the safety of the wigwam, but this is only for the sake of sensationalism. The building is all right, and the three engineers who have examined it pronounced it safe and impervious to wind and storm. The members of the committee on arrangements were annoyed by the sensational talk, and straightway called in Samuel G. Artingstall, Frederick Baumann, and H. Gottlieb, who made a careful examination of the building and so thoroughly were they satisfied of its safety that they are willing to sign a document testifying to its durability.

Contractor Allen, as soon as he received this report, gave orders to go on with the work of roofing, which he expects to complete by Saturday evening. The roof will be covered with tar and gravel, no canvas to be used. The central space will be supported by six immense posts capable of withstanding a greater weight than that of the gravel roof. County Treasurer Kern and Committeeman Donnersberger laugh at the charges of weakness in the building and are confident that th panicky talk will have no effect on ticket-holders who will use their privileges on every occasion and not have any fears for their lives and well-being.

A WARM CONTEST.

Hill Men Stand Ready to Fight to the Last Ditch.

Chicago, June 18.—Among the latest arrivals are: General Daniel E. Sickles, Ex-Senator Ives, Senator Hawkins, Col. John R. Fellows, all of New York. All wore Hill badges and were enthusiastic for Senator Hill.

Senator Hawkins, who represents the Suffolk, Queens district in the New York state district, said: "There is no use trying to blow hot and cold the way some people are doing. The people in my district will not vote for Grover Cleveland if he is nominated. They will vote for Mr. Hill. If Cleveland is put up it will be impossible to whip them into line."

Ex-Senator Ives said: "The politicians will fall in and vote for Mr. Cleveland, but the people as a mass will not and we could not carry New York."

General Sickles, who was chairman of the New York Hill convention, wore a Hill badge pinned to his coat and vociferous in his allegiance to the Hill colors, he said: "I believe that by Tuesday the western men will be convinced that Mr. Hill is the only candidate who can carry the doubtful eastern states. I don't think we shall have much trouble in making them think so, for the westerners are great labor advocates and Mr. Hill's record in New York places him in the front rank of the friends of labor. New York state does more for the laboring man than any other state and all through David B. Hill. That will be my argument to the western men in his favor."

IT MAY LAST WEEKS.

Cleveland Men Prepared to Slaughter the Tiger.

Chicago, June 18.—The Herald this morning says: Vitally important to the interests of Grover Cleveland was the conference held in ex-Secretary W. C. Whitney's rooms at the Richelieu. The plan of campaign against the Hill-Tammany forces was discussed for five hours and finallly decided upon.

Fifteen gentlemen were present, among them, besides Mr. Whitney, were: Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, Mr. Cleveland's postmaster general; Wm. H. Harrity, who controls the Cleveland forces in Pennsylvania, and is expected to cast the solid vote of the Keystone delegation for the ex-president; P. B. Winston, of Minnesota; Francis L. Stetson, of New York, the ex-president's law partner; A. E. Stevenson, of Bloomington; ex-Mayor Grace, of New York; Charles S. Fairchild, of New York, and W. G. Ewing, of Chicago. Who the other gentlemen were could not be learned.

Three questions were settled. One was that the Cleveland delegates would sit in the convention a month, if necessary, before they would submit to the naming of any other candidate. It is argued that Mr. Cleveland has a majority of the delegates and that his nomination is thus demanded by the people. If this majority maintains a solid front for Cleveland no other candidate can be nominated, as a matter of course.

The second question decided was that the tariff should be the sole issue.

A plank will be asserted in the platform which will allay all fears that an unlimited coinage of silver will be the policy of the administration of Mr. Cleveland. Honest currency will be the principle laid down, and the ex-president's friends are confident that the business interests will have absolute confidence in him on this point.

The few gentlemen who came down stairs after the conference looked tired but happy. Mr. Whitney's face wore a complacent smile, and, with his usual courtesy, he consented to talk.

The conference which has just been brought to a close, said the ex-secretary, was the first meeting of Mr. Cleveland's friends in Chicago. I cannot give you the details of the conference. There are but few of us here at present and we have not looked over the field carefully. This we do know: Grover Cleveland is the choice of a vast majority of democrats."

"Can he be nominated?"

"He will be nominated if we have to sit in convention until the snow flies."

"In other words, you serve notice on Messrs. Croker and Hill that you will wear them out?"

"No, I should not put it so strongly as that. Mr. Croker and Tammany are good friends of mine and are not to be antagonized."

"We are sure, as things are to-night, of 550 stanch supporters of Mr. Cleveland, who cannot be wavered in their devotion."

"I base this opinion on carefully made estimates, and the number does not include any doubtful ones. To this number will be added that large number of uncertain delegates always desirous of being on the side of success."

"What will be the issue of the coming campaign?"

"The tariff, and the tariff alone. Mr. Cleveland can carry New York by a large majority on this issue. Four years ago the people were afraid of it. They will vote differently now with the knowledge gained with the growing years. The country would have no fears of Mr. Cleveland on the silver question."

CLEVELAND HEADQUARTERS.

Nothing in the Line of Decorations Has Been Left Undone.

Chicago, June 18.—Regarding the announcement of Senator Carlisle that he was opposed to Cleveland because he could not carry his own state, and that a man should be nominated who is entirely free from all the antagonism and factional fights which have given the New York democracy an unenviable reputation, Mr. Whitney said emphatically that he did not think it would change any votes, and certainly would not affect the friends of the ex-president in the slightest degree.

The Cleveland headquarters were transferred this morning from the rooms of ex-Secretary Fairchild in the Grand Pacific to a suite of spacious parlors upon the ladies' floor of the same hotel. They are the finest headquarters in the city, and put those of the Hill men in the Auditorium to blush.

Great care and taste have been exercised in the matter of decoration. Over the doorway of the main parlor is an arch of incandescent lights forming the word Cleveland. Over the fireplace of the next parlor is a massive mirror with a life-size photograph of the ex-president in the center surrounded with an artistic scroll, a below the now historical declaration: "A public office is a public trust."

A profusion of bunting and of flowers and plants give the headquarters a gala appearance. A large quantity of Cleveland literature arrived from the east last night. Scouts will be sent out to meet the non-committal delegates from the various states, and as fast as they arrive they will be piloted to the Grand Pacific, where they will be taken in hand by the Cleveland contingent.

ILLINOIS.

The Delegates Will Hold a Caucus on Candidates.

Chicago, June 18.—A good deal of interest is manifested as to the probable course of the Illinois delegation. The Cleveland managers claim they will have it solid on the first ballot, but this claim is strongly disputed at the Illinois rendezvous in the Sherman house. No regular caucus has yet been held, but an informal poll of the delegation has developed the fact that only 14 are outspoken for Cleveland, while 12 are favorable to the candidacy of W. R. Morrison, and 22 are either for Palmer or on the fence.

Gen. Palmer, however, is unalterably opposed to the use of his name so long as Mr. Cleveland is a candidate, and it is given out that an intimation to that effect, couched in language which cannot be misunderstood, will be presented when the caucus meets.

The Morrison boom is generally regarded as a weakling that will scarcely survive the opening of the convention.

In some respects the situation that confronts the democratic national convention is similar to that which was manifest in Minneapolis.

Then it was Harrison against the field, here it is Cleveland against the field.

The bitterness of the opposition to President Harrison's nomination which was the distinguishing characteristic, is missing here, and is not likely to appear unless it should break out among the Hill delegates.

Most of these are in the field now, and they are not at all backward in either expressing their opinions, which are not favorable to the ex-president, or their conviction that he cannot carry the state of New York if nominated.

Mr. Cleveland's position differs from that of Harrison in that his state does not support him; notwithstanding which he is far and away the favorite amongst the delegates. Who will nominate him, what state will stand sponsor for his candidacy are questions that have not yet been answered. But that fact apparently does not disturb his supporters. They are mere matters of detail; there is no doubt in anybody's mind that Grover Cleveland's name will be presented and seconded from various parts of the union.

THE TARIFF THE CRY.

Cleveland's Lieutenants Will Keep Close to That Issue.

Chicago, June 18.—Active campaign work will be inaugurated by the Cleveland element to-day.

So far the interests of the ex-president have been in the hands of ex-Secretary Fairchild and Gen. Tracy, but these have done comparatively little so far as aggressive operations are concerned.

This morning, however, ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson, ex-Secretary W. C. Whitney, Wm. H. Harrity, leader of the Cleveland forces in the Keystone state, will take charge of the political fortunes of the ex-president, and the word of triumvirate will be law to the subordinate workers as well as to the rank and file.

It was not until after 1 o'clock this morning that the conference of the gentlemen named, and P. B. Winston, of Minneapolis; ex-Mayor Grace, of New York; F. L. Stetson, of New York, Cleveland's law partner; Hope Smith, of Atlanta; ex-Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson were participants, came to an end.

Whitney and Dickinson did not arrive in town until nearly 10 o'clock, but telegrams had been sent in advance to those with whom they wished to confer, and on their arrival the little company of leaders were already assembled in Dickinson's parlors at the Richelieu.

The situation was discussed in all its details, each man freely expressing his opinion. A roster of the delegates purporting to give the political proclivities of each man who will have a vote at the convention, went to show that the success of Cleveland on the first ballot was next door to a certainty.

In the general discussion that followed every one of the conferrees were emphatic in the opinion that the policy of the Clevelandites would be to stand by Cleveland until the end.

There would be no difficulty, it was argued, in holding his forces together, and with a large majority of the convention preserving a bold front final success, it was held, will be inevitable.

The statement issued by the Tammany delegation was discussed, but the sentiment of the conference was against issuing any formal reply, at least until the beginning of the week, when all the delegates are on the ground. There was also a unanimity of opinion that in the event of Cleveland's nomination the tariff should be the sole issue on the ground that this would be the strongest battle cry in New York and would be certain to insure his success.

PRESS FACILITIES.

Chicago Will Handle All the News You Can Give Her.

Chicago, June 18.—That Chicago means to furnish the press with facilities is evident. The telegraph people are active. They promise 200 wires, instead of 30, as from Minneapolis, and many of these can be quadrupled. To-day a big force of electricians swarmed about the byways beneath the floors of the wigwam. They looked like so many brownies, toiling and tugging away at the big insulated wires and cables in the dark recesses. The telegraph facilities are being rapidly pushed, and, even before the roof is determined upon, each operator will have his place assigned him.

Beneath the platform on which the ruling guide of the convention will stand, and under the press representatives, will be a large force of operators. As fast as the cables are anchored another force seizes the end wires and makes connections with instruments.

Experts are arranging the acoustics of these little rooms so that sounders can be heard, and the probability of the noises from the convention drowning the instruments is being cut off by padding the ceiling. One enterprising telegraph company's general manager has already outlined the route of his pneumatic tubes, and instead of chasing messenger boys through the convention with copy and messages, he will have holes bored in the floor to receive the papers thrust through.

EMMONS BLAINE IS DEAD

At the McCormick House in Chicago.

He Had Been Sick but a Few Hours.

Septicaemia Was the Cause and the Demise Was So Sudden the Family Could Not be Called.

Chicago, June 18.—Emmons Blaine, the second son of James G. Blaine, ex-secretary of state, died at 11:15 o'clock this morning at the McCormick mansion, 135 Rush street.

He had been ill but a few hours and his death was wholly unexpected. Septicaemia, which developed late last night from a bowel complaint, was the immediate cause of death.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine and her son, McCormick Blaine, two years old, and Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, were the only members of the family at the bedside when Mr. Blaine passed away.

Death came so swiftly that there was not time to summon the other members of the McCormick family, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McCormick, who were in the house at the time.

Ineffectual efforts were made throughout the night to reach James G. Blaine and Mrs. Blaine by telegraph to convey the intelligence of their son's condition.

The family left Augusta, Me., several days ago for Bar Harbor, Mr. Blaine's summer residence, but it was impossible last night to effect the delivery of a telegram either to Mr. Blaine or to any one who could transmit the message to him.

The New York and Boston representatives of the McCormick company were instructed to exert every effort to convey the information to some member of Mr. Blaine's family, or to Mr. Cyrus McCormick, but up to noon to-day the efforts had availed nothing.

Mr. W. G. McCormick immediately assumed charge of all matters incident to the event. Representatives of the local press and the press associations were admitted to the house a few moments after Mr. Blaine's death and were given the statement of the attending physicians, Drs. Billings and Alport, which was as follows:

"Mr. Emmons Blaine died at 11:15 o'clock of Septicaemia (blood poisoning) due to disease of the bowels."

It was impossible to obtain fuller particulars from the medical attendants at that time.

Mr. McCormick was insistent in his requests that no announcement of the death of his brother-in-law should get into the press dispatches until private advices had reached the Blaine family.

"It would be a death blow to them all to receive the dreadful news without preparation," said he. For this reason all information was withheld until 12 o'clock.

Mr. Blaine's death is due indirectly, no doubt, to the ordeal he passed through as the chief director of the interests of his father at the Minneapolis convention. He labored incessantly for several days previous to the opening of the convention and throughout its sessions, nor did he relinquish his labors after the nomination of Mr. Harrison.

Mr. Blaine has been only nominally general agent for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad since last fall. When the officials at the general superintendent's office were notified they were dumbfounded.

"Why, only yesterday," said the chief clerk, "Mrs. Blaine sent word to us that although her husband was unable to attend to any business, she thought he would be at the office in a few days. We are all inexpressibly surprised and shocked."

Prior to his engagement with the Baltimore & Ohio Mr. Blaine held prominent positions with several other roads. He was an universal favorite among railroad men. Several years ago he was secretary to the president of the West Virginia Central railroad, and his better position in Chicago was the reward of a strict attention to the duties of his office there.

Prior to his engagement with the West Virginia Central he was assistant freight agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and at other times with the Northwestern and other roads.

IT WAS FURIOUS.

High Wind Added to Dreaded Cloud-Burst.

Fairbury, Ill., June 18.—A cloud-burst is reported to have taken place at Chatsworth, this county, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The entire place is under water. The water is over two feet deep on the Toledo, Peoria & Western, and Illinois Central tracks. A high wind prevailed, which leveled small structures to the ground and twisted store fronts out of place. At Forrest the Wabash track is under water, but the wind did not blow as strong as at Chatsworth.

FLY FOR YOUR LIFE

Such Was the Warning Cry at Mahony City

And It Came None Too Soon to the People.

A Mountain Dam Suddenly Gives Way

And the Rushing Waters Do Great Damage.

Trees, Carts, Wagons and Broken Harness Piled Ten Feet in the Streets—The Mines Flooded.

Mahony City, Pa., June 18.—At about 10 o'clock last night the whistles around town started the alarm used in cases of fire. In a short time the streets were filled with people rushing wildly about to find the cause. They were attracted up Main street and before proceeding far a carriage dashed toward them. The occupant was driving for life and crying "The dam is broken, fly for your lives."

The crowd turned and fled, and in the distance could be heard the rushing of the mighty torrent.

"Fly to the hills, fly for your lives," was repeated from mouth to mouth.

By the time the water reached the corner of Main and Center streets the crowd had fled to the hills. The people living in the northern end of the town had not time to reach the mountains after the alarm was given and sought shelter in their houses.

In a few minutes the debris had blocked the streets. There were huge trees, telegraph poles, logs, stumps of trees, wagons, carts, parts of houses, brought by the roaring current. Cellars and stores were flooded and the streets were made impassable. After reaching this place the water took a westerly course and the eastern end of the town was not damaged.

Traffic on the Lehigh road between here and Park Place is blocked, the tracks being washed out and huge logs and trees are lying across the tracks, piled ten and fifteen feet high. The telegraph wires on the Lehigh Valley road are down, and it is reported that a number of houses in Robinsons, a small mining village about two miles from here and right in the path of the flood have been carried away.

It is impossible to reach the broken dam as the outlet through which the raging torrent spent its course is still knee deep.

Rumors are flying in all directions as to the number of lives lost. Two people are reported missing, and how many more can not be estimated now. The lower business portion of the town was flooded and nearly all had portions of their stock ruined.

The exact cause of the dam bursting cannot be ascertained yet. The water running into town had a muddy appearance all day and its is alleged by some that the dam was weakening. Others say a cloudburst had hung over the dam all evening, and the heavy body of water could not stand the strain on the breastworks, which gave way with mighty force.

Couriers arriving in town report a great deal of damage done and some of the mines are flooded, which means no work at the mines until the water is pumped out. Late last night the electric lights went out. This added gloom and despair to the people and hundreds were afraid to retire for the night.

WIND AND LIGHTNING.

Terrible Storm Reported from Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Scranton, Pa., June 18.—Another severe storm swept the city last night. Wind and lightning did great damage, everything on the south side being prostrated and a portion of school building being blown away. People were lifted from their feet and dashed against buildings. The Saquoit silk mill was carried away in part and two large scale houses were blown over. A stack of the Lackawanna woolen mill was blown down and the roof of the button mill badly damaged. A number of houses were struck by lightning.

Damaged the Levee.

New Orleans, June 18.—The storm yesterday carried away 40 feet of the cribbing at the Merritt crevasse. The break at Sarpy's is now 800 feet wide. Supt. Dunn will put a great force of men on the work to-day and engineers unanimously declare that from now on the water will fall with more or less rapidity.

CAME BACK FOR THE REST.

An Iowa Village Entirely Destroyed.

Dubuque, Ia., June 18.—What remained of the village of Rockdale, three miles west of Dubuque, since the disaster of 1876, was wiped out by a storm last evening.

The Illinois Central train is held at the other side of the washout. No lives were lost. The rainfall was the heaviest ever recorded here in half an hour. The street cars were obstructed by the flood.

TAMMANY'S METHODS.

Reported That They Will Dump and Take a Western Man.

Chicago, June 18.—A new combination is suggested this morning—Morrison and Flower. Messrs. Carlisle, Watterson, and Jones, of the St. Louis Republic, are named as god-fathers. The suggestion has some force in view of the report that Tammany is looking for a western man to head the ticket with Gov. Flower for second place. But New York's governor in case this arrangement is pressed will not find all smooth sledding. A meeting of democratic union printers has been called for Sunday afternoon to protest against his nomination on the ticket. Hostility to Mr. Flower is based on his veto of the state printing house bill, which the legislature had passed and which the organized labor of New York had been advocating and demanding for a number of years.

If Tammany has decided to dump Hill and is looking for a western man to head the ticket, as reported in one of the morning papers, the evidences of that fact were skillfully concealed up to midnight.

Close on to that hour Gen. Dan E. Sickles, one of the delegates at large, with his crutch speaking eloquently of his gallant services to the union, sat in the ladies' parlor at the Auditorium, surrounded by a crowd of interested auditors, to whom with all the force and earnestness at his command he set forth the record of Senator Hill, and his claims for the nomination at the hands of the convention.

Gen. Sickles entered heartily into the work immediately upon his arrival, and up to midnight had not even removed the duster in which he traveled from New York.

Photographs of flying bullets showed that a pistol bullet traveled 750 feet a second; a Martini-Henry bullet 1,750 feet; a new English magazine rifle bullet with smokeless powder 2,000 feet, and an aluminum bullet under similar conditions, 3,000 feet.

QUITE A ROMANCE

Is the Story of Gertie Sinclair's Life,

Whose Real Name is Victorina Gutierrez.

How Her Lover Found Her Family and Now There Will be a Wedding.

San Francisco, June 18.—Among the young girls who have attended the Academy of the Immaculate Conception, at Twenty-fourth and Gurrero streets, San Francisco, Cal., during the last ten years few have been more popular and none has had a more interesting history than she who has been known among her schoolmates and friends as Gertrude Louise Sinclair. This pretty, dark-eyed girl has always been called "Gertie," but there was apparent in her every movement and in the features of face and figure an unmistakable strain of Spanish blood, which Capt. and Mrs. Sinclair of Twenty-first street, whose home was Gertie's, did not possess to a noticeable degree. Rumor had it, long ago, that Gertie was not the daughter of the Sinclairs, but it is only recently that the birth and position of the pretty senorita have been fully established, and the fact that the discovery was made by her sweetheart renders the story still more interesting.

A few years ago, when Gertie was not yet sweet 16, Mrs. Sinclair inadvertently disclosed to the girl the fact that she was not her child, and intimated that in a certain chiffonier were kept the proofs of her birth and lineage. As time wore on the girl's anxiety to know all the truth increased, but Mrs. Sinclair gave her no further information, so finally Gertie took her own way to solve the mystery. One by one she gained possession of the papers of which she had been told, but she kept her secret well, and none of her young companions guessed it. One day, however, there came to her, as there comes to all pretty girls, the inevitable young man. In this case it was Marcus E. Hill. He and Gertie learned to love each other, but when he asked her to be his wife the truehearted girl could not bear to leave him deceived as to who she really was. All she knew was that her right name was not Gertrude Louise Sinclair, but Victorina Gutierrez. This she told her lover, and placed in his hands the papers which she had secured. The young man, full of ardor in his sweetheart's service, spent the days and nights of many weeks and months seeking for her relatives, and finally his efforts proved successful.

Gertie Finds Her Home.

In a pleasant home on Forty-fifth street, in Berkley, lives Candido Gutierrez, a descendant of an old and honored Spanish family, formerly resident near San Jose, and landed proprietors at San Pablo. The grandfather and father of Candido Gutierrez also had business enterprises in China, and Candido and his brother Apollinario spent portions of their ealier years in both hemispheres. Something more than twenty years ago Apollinario was married to Carmen Monteverde, the daughter of a well-known Mexican family, but the young wife died at the birth of their baby girl. A year later the father died also, and the baby, Victorina, was adopted by strangers. Her uncle Candido knew not what had become of the little one until about a month ago, when Marcus Hill went to him with the proofs of Gertie Sinclair's identity in his hands. It is needless to say that the heart of the old Spaniard was made glad by the discovery of his long lost niece, and her lover was welcomed for her sake.

Meanwhile matters had been progressing satisfactorily between Gertie and her intended, and they were ready to name the day that should make them one. Gertie, no longer at Capt. Sinclair's, has been making her home with the mother and sisters of Marcus at 304 Valencia street, and many happy journeys have they made across the bay to Berkeley, to visit Victoria's new found uncle. One result of these visits has been that the arrangements for the wedding have been rapidly advanced, and Candido Gutierrez has promised to come over to St. James' church where the ceremony is to take place, and give the bride away. The day is not made public, for the young people want it to be a family affair, but "Gertie," as she is still known to her friends, will be married by her own name of Victornia Gutierrez, though it will be changed the next moment for Mrs. Marcus E. Hill.

One more chapter has been added to the tale. The business ventures of the Gutierrez in China have not been finally concluded. Though the old firm has passed away, the family interest survives. That which belonged to Apollinario Gutierrez is now in right the property of his daughter, and is said to be something well worth looking after. Hill, however, is an industrious clerk in the drug house of the Langley & Michaels company, on First street, in this city, and Miss Gutierrez and he are content under whatever circumstances they may find themselves.

DEFIANCE.

Notes About the People—What Many of Them Are Doing.

Defiance, O., June 18.—(Special)—Frank Bennett has returned to Findlay.

Arthur Stogle, of Toledo, was in the city this week.

Mrs. Will Helpman is visiting in Columbus Grove.

J. J. Wolf, of Cleveland, has been visiting A. E. Chapman for a week past.

Mrs. W. A. Kettenring has returned from Toledo.

Mrs. D. Keiswetter, of Genoa, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. X. Gressell.

F. J. Bollmyer and E. G. Eager, of Wauseon, spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Gagver and Miss Ollie Martin, of Toledo, visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. E. B. Olds and son Sam are spending the summer in Roncevert, Va.

Miss Maud Heller, of Paulding, visited Mrs. C. J. Chenevert this week.

Mrs. F. J. Shead and children are at Lake Geneva, Wis.

Mrs. and Mrs. Henry Haughton are in Denver.

Harry Ensign, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Libbie Herb, of Sandusky, is in the city.

J. D. Schwimmer, of Detroit, is here for a few days.

A. Burgland is in Bay City, Mich.

Mrs. P. J. Shannan has returned from Celina.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Geiger are visiting in Chicago.

Frank H. Hahn, of Napoleon, was in the city Thursday.

Mrs. E. Dunn, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Miss Emma Ball.

K. V. Haymaker has returned from Bowling Green.

Mrs. E. Hoover has returned to Chicago.

The sunflower social given at the M. E. church Tuesday evening was very pleasant and well attended.

DESHLER NOTES.

Leonard Ware Charged With Assault to Kill.

Deshler, June 18.—(Special)—The council is making every effort to hasten the much needed improvement of Main street by paving it with fire brick.

The commissioner of railroads and telegraphs will be here soon to look over the ground preparatory to having gates placed at the C., H. & D. crossing on Main street.

Messrs. Frank House, Guy Smith, Bruce Gribbell, M. C. Jacobs and Misses Mattie Gregg and Cora Saffel attended the opening of the new opera house at Leipsic Wednesday evening.

Leonard Ware was brought before Mayor Wheeler Monday morning, charged with assault with intent to kill. He was released on $1,000 bail.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

DREADFUL PSORIASIS.

Covering Entire Body with White Scales. Suffering Fearful. Cured by Cuticura.

My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my left cheek, spreading across my nose, and almost covering my face. It ran into my eyes, and the physician was afraid I would lose my eyesight altogether. It spread all over my head, and my hair all fell out, until I was entirely bald-headed; it then broke out on my arms and shoulders, until my arms were just one sore. It covered my entire body, my face, head, and shoulders being the worst. The white scabs fell constantly from my head, shoulders, and arms; the skin would thicken and be red and very itchy, and would crack and bleed if scratched. After spending many hundreds of dollars, I was pronounced incurable. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using two bottles CUTICURA RESOLVENT, I could see a change; and after I had taken four bottles, I was almost cured; and when I had used six bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box of CUTICURA, and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, I was cured of the dreadful disease from which I had suffered for five years. I can not express with a pen what I suffered before using the REMEDIES. They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to recommend them. My hair is restored as good as ever, and so is my eyesight.

MRS. ROSA KELLY,
Rockwell City, Iowa.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), have cured thousands of cases where the shedding of scales measured a quart daily, the skin cracked, bleeding, burning, and itching almost beyond endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, suffering terrible. What other remedies have made such cures?

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, rheumatism, and muscular pain relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25c.

FREMONT.

Social and Personal Gossip of General Interest.

Fremont, O., June 18.—(Special)—Two prominent weddings will take place in a couple of weeks in this city, that of Miss Fannie Thompson, before announced in the Bee, and that of Miss Mary Brinkerhoff to Rev. C. M. Wilber, state secretary of the Kansas Y. M. C. A. Wednesday, July 6.

Miss Bertie Chance, who has been attending Helmuth college in Canada, returned home Thursday evening.

Ensign Harry E. Smith, of the United States navy, who has been home on a short furlough, returned to New York city Thursday, where he will join the U. S. S. Chicago.

Hon. Wm. E. Haynes is home from Washington, D. C.

Miss Bessie Andrews is spending several weeks near Brownhelm.

The past week has been one of unusual activity in society circles, Miss Julia Haynes entertaining her friends, and a pleasant reception given by Mrs. L. Schloenbact and Mrs. Jno. P. Bell, Wednesday afternoon to their lady friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Richards, of Croghan street, gave a most delightful musicale Wednesday evening, at which a large number of Fremont's most prominent people were in attendance.

This musicale was the first of its kind ever given here, and proved a rich treat to music-loving people.

Mrs. C. T. Richmond, of Croghan street, gave a very pretty reception to her lady friends Wednesday afternoon, and proved herself a delightful hostess.

WATERLOO.

Miscellaneous Mention from an Indiana Town.

Waterloo, June 18.—(Special)—W. Monroe and wife attended the funeral of Mr. M.'s cousin at Elkhart, this week.... J. Boenstein, of Chicago, was here several days this week....Rev. Bockman's son is attending the normal college at Angola ....Quarterly meeting will be held in the U. B. church to-day and to-morrow.... Rev. Mrs. McCloe's sister, Miss Graves, of Fayette, O., is visiting here for several days....Misses Leas and Day, of Hudson, spent Sunday in our city....Editor Willis and wife returned a few days ago from a pleasant trip to California and the great west....Rev. Miss Albertson, of Goshen, delivered an able sermon on the bright side of life and religion in the U. B. church Sunday evening, to a large audience.... Mrs. Young and son, of Ft. Wayne, are visiting W. H. Fisher's family this week. ....Gov. Chase responded to the invitation of our republicans and delivered a speech here Friday evening.

FOR THE TRAIN MEN.

Democrats in the House Favor Automatic Brakes and Couplers.

Washington, June 18.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce has ordered Mr. O'Neil of Missouri to report favorably to the house a bill prepared by the committee requiring all railroad companies, for the better protection of the lives of employes, to use automatic car couplers and brakes.

The type of the brake is to be decided upon by the railroad companies by vote, and in case they do not agree upon one the interstate commerce commission is to make the selection and enforce its use.

The bill is reported as a substitute for all measures of the kind referred to the committee.

BRYAN.

A Heavy Storm Plays Havoc With the Trees.

Bryan, O., June 18.—(Special)—A very severe storm struck this place about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Many shade and fruit trees were relieved of some of their best branches. Lightning was very sharp. The residence of David Van Sickles was struck and the house damaged slightly, while Mrs. V. was knocked down though not seriously injured.

The W. C. T. U. of this and other places will meet in convention at Bryan on Tuesday next. The session will last a couple of days.

SYLVANIA ITEMS.

Sylvania, June 18.—Mrs. R. C. Denning left on the 15th for Kosko Falls, Kas., to visit her brother, G. W. Highbargin and family.

Mrs. Mabelle Myers and little daughter Ella, spent a few days last week at her grandfather's, J. M. Hopkins.

Rev. Mrs. Hopkins entertained the Ladies' Aid at an English tea at the parsonage, Friday, 10th inst.

Rev. A. Hopkins returned Wednesday from district conference at Weston, O.

Mrs. Charles Shay and children, of Toledo, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Parker.

Miss Edna Anderson is visiting Miss Edna Warren, of Blissfield, Mich.

4TH OF JULY—REDUCED RATES.

On July 2, 3 and 4, 1892, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway—Lake Shore Route—will sell special excursion tickets at reduced rates to all points on its line located within 200 miles from selling station.

Tickets will be good to return only on July 4 and 5.

Complete particulars from ticket agents.

Many of the noted sanitariums and famous health resorts are using Garfield Tea in their treatment of constipation and female weaknesses.

EMIN PASHA NOT DEAD.

Berlin, June 17.—A Zanzibar dispatch says Emin Pasha has arrived at Bukoba. He has recovered from small pox, which was said to have caused his death.

HIGH GRADE PIANOS on easy terms at lowest possible prices.
C. J. WOOLLEY & CO.,
311 Superior St.

...We Still Have a Few... Double-Breasted
JACKETS
CHOICE $5.00.

Until They Are All Sold We Will Sell Any .
BLAZER
In the House
FOR $3.50.

THE HYMAN CO.,
Up-Stairs. 212 SUMMIT STREET, Wholesale Side.
CLOTHING, CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS
WATCHES, JEWELRY, RUGS,
LACE CURTAINS, ALBUMS, BIBLES,
BABY BUGGIES, ETC.

Boy—"Hello, Mister; come ter see the sights in town? Well, de biggest show in town, an' yer don't want ter miss it, neither, is de Hyman Co.'s Easy Payment Emporium—dat's what de high-toned fellers call it. You better git on it quick.

Easy Payments!

BABY :: BUGGIES FROM $6.00 UPWARDS.

MEN'S :: SUITS FROM $5.00 UPWARDS.

THE HYMAN CO.,
Up-Stairs. 212 SUMMIT STREET, Wholesale Side.
CLOTHING, CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS
WATCHES, JEWELRY, RUGS,
LACE CURTAINS, ALBUMS, BIBLES,
BABY BUGGIES, ETC.

LATE SPORTING.

The Toledo Boys to Hustle the Visitors from Now On.

The Toledo boys have returned and are ready to do battle with all comers from now to the finish of the first series. Hurley and Armour have shaved off their mustaches and with Armour's went his bad luck, for he has been getting the ball safe from that time on. Newell has been hitting the ball very hard, having got 20 hits while away. With a better understanding among the players as to what is wanted of them, the Toledo club will hustle all of them.

While the boys were away they have had many stolen bases charged up to the catchers, but the pitchers claim, and they are good authority, that many of the alleged bases stolen were only in the mind of some scorer. All the boys claim they have been badly treated at the hands of the Western scorers, and it is undoubtedly true.

"Kid" Dewald gets a big send-off in the St. Paul and Minneapolis papers.

Of Ely's home runs in Minneapolis, one of them went over the long field fence.

Pears is getting in shape. Fred Smith will pitch Tuesday.

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Milwaukee, June 18.—Stephens' pitching was the cause of the Brewers' defeat. Breckenridge's home run was the only feature aside from McClellan's second base play. The last two innings were played in a fog. Attendance 800. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	2	4	2
Columbus	2 0 0 1 2 0 1 0 *	6	10	2

Earned runs—Columbus 3, Milwaukee 1. Two-base hits—Walsh, Campau, Abbey 2. Home run—Breckenridge. Stolen bases—Ward, McGarr, Wedner, Campau, Lally, McClellan. Double plays—Weldner, McGarr, Earl; McClellan, Walsh and Breckenridge. First base on balls—Ward 2, Henry, Twitchell, Hamburg. Struck out—Henry, Twitchell. Passed balls—Donahue. Time—1:50. Umpire—Snyder.

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Games played in the National league resulted as follows:

Club.	Pitcher.	R.	H.	E.
Boston	Staley.	3	10	4
Philadelphia	Weyhing.	14	15	0
St. Louis	Gleason.	5	7	3
Cincinnati	Chamberlain.	6	3	3
Pittsburg	Wood-Gumbert.	6	9	4
Cleveland	Cuppy.	7	11	5
New York	Rusie.	2	4	4
Brooklyn	Hart.	3	3	0

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The standing of the clubs in the National league is as follows:

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.c.
Boston	35	15	.700
Brooklyn	32	17	.666
Cincinnati	28	22	.560
Philadelphia	28	22	.560
Cleveland	29	24	.547
Chicago	26	24	.520
New York	25	25	.500
Washington	23	26	.469
Pittsburg	25	29	.462
Louisville	20	31	.392
St. Louis	18	31	.367
Baltimore	14	36	.280

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The standing of the clubs in the Western league is as follows:

	W.	L.	P.c.
Columbus	34	12	.739
Milwaukee	22	14	.611
Toledo	19	18	.513
Kansas City	21	20	.512
Omaha	20	21	.487
Minneapolis	14	18	.438
Fort Wayne	12	23	.342
Indianapolis	8	23	.258

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Long John Healy has signed to pitch for Louisville and Gentle Jeems Galvin will be found with the Browns.

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Lima, O., June 18.—The weather was good, the track fast and the sport excellent the closing day of the races. The attendance was large. Secretary Calvert and the gentlemen associated with him deserve much credit for the successful end of the meeting. Next year the association will have a good mile track, the attendance at this meeting being so far in advance of all previous meetings as to warrant the additional expense. The first race was the 2:40 trot, purse $500, divided. Summary:

Kentucky Star, Dexana stock farm, Lexington, Ky. 1 1 1
Alex C. Sillman & Co., Fredrickstown 2 2 2
Budy Flynn, Grimes, Terre Haute..3 3 4
Jack Slade, H. Berwinger, Cincinnati 3 4 3
Flossie C., J. C. Starr, Canfield, O..5 dist
Time—2:30; 2:30 3-4; 2:26 1-4.

The next race was a free-for-all trot, with two trotters and two pacers in it, purse $500, divided. Summary:

Blossom 9, Grimes, Terre Haute..2 1 1 1
Mary Cenelver, Cenelver Bros., Fort Wayne 1 2 2 3
Erie Girl, J. B. Doran, Terre Haute 3 3 3 2

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All the members of the Rattlers base ball club are to meet at the corner of Jervis and Sumner streets at 12:30 o'clock sharp. Manager Rattlers B. B. C.

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Tom Graves, the pitcher of the Dallies, has signed with the Starr Juniors.

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The Rodgers will go to Sandusky to play a game of ball to-morrow, and have every hope of coming back successful. The team will be as follows:

Catcher, Leary; pitcher, Whinnery or Reagan; fist base, Custer; second base, Hickey; third base, Crooks; short stop, Robinson; left field, Smith; center field, Jacobi; right field, Snow. Extras, Snyder and Fauntee. Umpire, Hanbauer.

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The Minneapolis Tribune says of one of the Toledo games in that city:

The Black Pirates of the Maumee in their dirty gray uniforms opened a series with the Millers yesterday. They can play ball quite a few lines judging by the first sample. Dewald officiated in the box for the visitors and pitched a clever game, keeping the hits well scattered. Then, too, his support was first-class. France pitched a game that surprised everybody; up to the eighth inning but three hits had been made, but in that inning he let down. But he fields his position about as gracefully as an elephant. The second base play of Shinnick and Nicholson and a line catch by Newell, of what bid fair to be a two-base hit, were the features of the game. Papa West, of course, got in errors just where they counted. In the first inning Minneapolis had two men on bases with two out, but couldn't get the requisite hit. In the second the first two batsmen reached their base, but the next three men couldn't sacrifice, Dewald putting out the entire side. In this inning Dixon and France were each made the recipients of handsome bouquets. In the fourth a beautiful double play by Nicholson and Campion nipped all hopes of run getting. In the sixth, with one out, Katz was given his base, and a wild throw by Newell gave Parrott a life. Dewald promptly steadied down and struck out the next two men. Fond hopes of a run were blasted in the seventh when Newell clinched on to Newman's line drive and doubled up France. West got to second in the eighth on a hit and a passed ball.

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New York, June 18.—Noted horsemen from all parts of the south are beginning to register at the hotels in anticipation of the great sale of Belle Meade yearlings which opens on Monday, and which promises to be one of the most sensational ever held in America.

Competent judges give it out that the youngsters in this sale will out-average any offering of yearlings that has yet been put up at auction in this country, with the possible exception of the Belmont consignment.

There are 59 colts and fillies all told, including brothers to Huron, Tyrant, American Lady and Brambleton, and sisters to Blackburn, Whitewings, Red Banner and other celebrated yearlings.

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New York, June 18.—John L. Sullivan arrived in town from Boston. He is stopping at the Vanderbilt. His visit here is for the purpose of making final arrangements for training for the coming fight with Corbett. A place has not as yet been selected, but it is believed that Oyster Bay will be selected.

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The Auburndales will meet at 2 p. m. Sunday on the grounds to play the Unions, and will hold a meeting after the game.

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Steve Hughes' grain trimmers will play Forbes' gang at Libbey glass works tomorrow. Peter Wyek will umpire.

IMPORTANT SALE OF HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE.

On June 22, at Fostoria, Ohio, there will be an auction sale of pure bred Holstein-Friesian cattle, the property of W. H. Foster, the eminent breeder of this popular stock. On the occasion of the sale 35 head of the choicest stock will be sold from the Fostoria herd, consisting of cows, heifers, bulls and calves of the Grant-Butler families, Philpails, Mercedes, Tritonia and Netherlands. This will probably be the best chance this season to obtain high grade cattle at reasonable figures. This sale has been inaugurated largely as an advertisement for this celebrated herd. Although a young man, Mr. Foster takes a leading place in the nation as a propagator of these distinguished breeds of cattle in America. To give our readers an idea of the beauty and record of the Holstein-Friesian stock, we have only to mention Lady Philpail, who took the prize at the World's Exposition in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1884. Her milk record just after importing was 94 3-4 pounds in one day, and 11,040 pounds in the first five months after reaching America. Her butter record 25 pounds and three ounces in one week. Sire Nicholas and Dam Tryntje, whose milk record was 89 pounds in one day. Lady Philpail is remarkable for her milk and butter record. She weighs 1,920 pounds, and her beauty, size and symmetry have crowned her with prize honors wherever she has been exhibited. She is remarkable for transmitting her superior qualities and characteristics to her descendants. Mr. Foster has refused some princely offers for her, but prefers to keep her for propagating more cows of like qualities.

Anyone desiring to start a herd or who seeks to secure a family or dairy cow, or who wants for exhibition purposes animals of either sex or age should not fail to see this herd before purchasing. Every animal in the herd is registered and is guaranteed to be as represented. The herd was started in 1885 and the selections were made in person by Mr. Foster, who is a stock man from the ground up. Mr. Foster is in a position to grant favorable terms to purchasers with satisfactory references.

SUMMER TOURS.

The Wabash R. R. is offering round trip tickets at very low rates to Excelsior Springs, Eureka Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Butte, Helena, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Sitka, Alaska, and many other points.

They do not sell you an exchange order, thereby compelling you to go through the ordeal of purchasing your tickets twice. The Wabash is the only line east of Chicago that has a complete line of tourist tickets via all authorized routes.

Palace reclining chair cars (seats free), elegant sleepers and famous Wabash dining cars on all trains. Through Pullman Buffet sleeping cars and palace reclining chair cars (seats free), Toledo to Kansas City without change. For illustrated printed matter, maps, folders, routes and rates, apply to Boody House Ticket Office, or P. E. Dombaugh, Passenger and Ticket Agent Wabash R. R., 308 Madison street, Toledo, O.

SMILES.

Salphinx—I fear Hiroller is contracting bad habits. Sharpe—On the contrary, he seems to be expanding them.—Boston Courier.

Mrs. J. Brown Stone—After all, the plumber who was working for us is a very satisfactory man. Mr. Stone—Yes; he fills the bill.—Puck

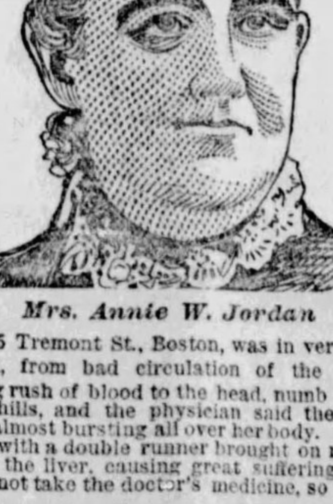
She—Darling, do you doubt me that you have to have me go away to the seashore? He—No, that's not it—but I'm not sure of myself.—New York Herald.

"I'm getting gray, Maria." "Well, you don't need to remind me of it if we are getting old. I th-think you're c-c-cruel!" Sobs herself sick.—Chicago News-Herald.

"Why, Jackson, this isn't a bit the kind of a house I supposed you would build." "No; I'm rather surprised myself; but the architect is very well satisfied."—Tid-Bits.

Bride—Now, don't let people know we are on our wedding tour. Act as if you don't care a snap for me. Groom—Um! that won't do nowadays, my dear. People will think we're on our divorce tour.—New York Weekly.

Patient—Oh, doctor; you don't know how it worries me to think that I might be buried alive. Doctor—Calm yourself, Mrs. B. You need have no fear of anything like that. Trust to me, and I assure you are in no danger.—Boston Transcript.



Mrs. Annie W. Jordan

Of 165 Tremont St., Boston, was in very poor health, from bad circulation of the blood, having rush of blood to the head, numb spells, and chills, and the physician said the veins were almost bursting all over her body. A collision with a double runner brought on neuralgia of the liver, causing great suffering. She could not take the doctor's medicine, so took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and soon fully recovered, and now enjoys perfect health. She says she could praise Hood's Sarsaparilla all day and then not say enough.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

For the annual meeting of the above named association, to be held at Saratoga, N. Y., July 12 to 15, 1892, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway—Lake Shore Route—will sell excursion tickets to Saratoga and return, July 5 to 13, at one fare for the round trip, with $2.00 added for membership coupon. Tickets will be good to return until July 19, with an extension of limit for return until September 15, 1892.

Stop-overs allowed at Niagara Falls and Chautauqua Lake. For full particulars apply to ticket agents, or write A. J. Smith, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

Idlewild | For Detroit, Sunday, June 19. Leaves her dock, foot of Jefferson st., at 9 a. m., city time. Fare 50c round trip.

TEACHERS!

If you are going to the N. E. A. meeting at Saratoga, apply to Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway ticket agents, or write to A. J. Smith, G. P. A., Cleveland, O., for circular of information.

Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates July 5 to 13, good for return until September 15, 1892.

REDUCED RATES TO SARATOGA, N. Y.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will sell excursion tickets to Saratoga and return, July 5 to 13, at reduced rates, account N. E. A. meeting.

For full particulars apply to ticket agents.

Duluth and return, by steamer, $25.50, meals and stateroom included. Gates' Ticket Office.

THE TOURIST SAFETY

Finest possible material and workmanship. Made by

COLT'S FIRE ARMS COMPANY,

WHO NEVER DO BUT THE FINEST WORK.

All Nuts, Screws and Bolts of hardened blured gun steel.

!!! THE !!!

CHAPMAN HARDWARE CO.

515---517 ADAMS ST.

DR. J. N. MOWRY

CHRONIC AND RECTAL DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

Dr. M. can refer to hundreds of cases in Toledo and vicinity he has treated successfully without the use of the knife.

Office Removed to 10 Worthington Block, Entrance on Superior St

PIANOS* DECKER BROS HAINES BROTHERS, C. & J. Fischer and Baldwin.

Oldest and Largest Piano House in the State of Ohio.

229 Summit Street. D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

FLY SCREENS

Our improved Wire Screens are far superior to all others in make and durability, and WE GUARANTEE THE PRICE. Do not fail to call before purchasing; it will pay you. Estimates free.

TOLEDO WIRE & IRON WORKS,
506 Summit St., Phone 927.

Tri-State BUSINESS COLLEGE

Melchior Bros., Cor. Madison and Summit.

SHORTHAND.

As many students enrolled in this department of our school as in all the "departments" of some so-called business colleges. The reason is self-evident: J. W. Melchior's experience covers 8 years and Mrs. J. W. Melchior's 5 years, while teachers in other colleges have had no experience. Investigate Tri-State Business College.

Delegates returning from the Minneapolis convention after the great fight, tired and ragged, going direct to the "The Model" for one of those Tailor-made $10 Suits.

EVERY DELEGATE RETURNING FROM THE Minneapolis Convention! Should stop over in Toledo and visit.

THE MODEL

Where they can supply . . themselves with . .

HO WEATHER CLOHING!

Of Every Description.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST LINE —OF— Tailor-Made Suits FOR $10.00.

THE MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE,

201-203-205 Summit St., Cor. Jefferson.

NOTICE.

Sale of Real Estate.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Tuesday the 5th day of July, 1892, for the sale of the northwesterly twenty-five (25) feet of lots Nos. 591 and 592, Vistula Division to the city of Toledo.

Terms of sale to be for cash.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sidewalks.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1892, for constructing the following sidewalks:

A stone sidewalk eight feet in width on the west side of Summit street, front of lots 228 and 229, Vistula division.

A stone sidewalk eight feet in width on both sides of Broadway, from Logan street to Morris street.

A stone sidewalk eight feet in width on the west side of St. Clair street, front of lots 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, Port Lawrence division.

A stone sidewalk six feet in width on the east side of Summit street, from Magnolia street to Buffalo street.

A stone sidewalk six feet in width on the east side of Sumner street, from Western avenue to Colburn street.

A stone sidewalk six feet in width on the west side of First street, from Oak street to Bridge street.

A stone sidewalk six feet in width on both sides of Walbridge avenue, from Broadway to Langdon street.

A stone sidewalk six feet in width on the west side of Cherry street, from Sixth to Front streets.

A stone sidewalk six feet in width on the northwest side of Irving street, front of lots 72, 73, 74 and 75, Hill's addition.

A stone sidewalk six feet in width on both sides of Ash street, Summit street to the M. & E. canal.

A stone sidewalk six feet in width on the south side of Oakwood avenue, from the east line of lot 42, Shaw & Frazier's division to Waite avenue.

A stone sidewalk six feet in width on both sides of Superior street, from Buffalo street to Galena, street, except on the east side, from Ash street to Buckeye street.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Twenty-five Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

17june-eod2wks lpjun29

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Dredging.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 18th DAY OF JULY, 1892,

for dredging the channel in the Maumee river at certain points, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the city civil engineer.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Two Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

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Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

17jun-eod4wks-lpjuly8

PLATE COUPE "ELEANOR."

CHINA AND GLASS DISHES! Of all description at

H. SCHAEFER & CO.,

204 Summit, 2d door from cor. Jefferson. 'Phone 614.

The Montana Mining, Loan and Investment Co. (INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MONTANA.)

PAID UP CAPITAL, $12,000,000

loans money anywhere in the United States, Canada or Mexico, without security. If you need money, apply to Local Agents or write to HENRY L. HAUPT, President, BUTTE CITY, MONTANA.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

Short time only I will send my Electric Belts and Trusses

DR. JUDD'S

On 6 Months' Trial

If You Wish Health, Address DR. C. B. JUDD, Detroit, Mich.

ELECTRIC BELT

On 6 Months Trial. My Electric Belts are the lightest, simplest, most durable, and generate five times more Electricity than any other. Superior to any Box Battery and Belt combined, and produces sufficient Electricity to produce a shock, and should be used by male and female, old and young. As much of a household necessity as sugar, tea and coffee. Not only a cure of disease but also a preventive.

Butte City, Mont., Jan. 16, 1892.—Within the last eighteen months we have taken in over $1,000 for Judd's Electric Belts and Trusses, and have never had a single complaint, but have had many compliments passed upon them.

D. M. NEWBRO DRUG CO.

Druggist or local agents wanted.

PRINCE MIKE IS GUILTY.

Sentenced to Prison for Five Years.

Exciting Scenes in and About the Court House.

The Father of Bernice Taken by a Mob and Relieved of His Much Petted Whiskers.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 18.—Guilty! It took the jury just fifteen minutes to arrive at that verdict in the trial of Prince Michael.

Five minutes later Judge Kinne pronounced sentence upon the prisoner, giving him the maximum sentence, which is five years in the state prison at Jackson.

The charge preferred in the information upon which Michael was convicted was carnally knowing a girl between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years.

The verdict and the sentence each in turn provoked the hundreds that crowded the court room to the wildest enthusiasm, and for some moments the court room resounded with the cheering and applause of the vast audience.

Amid the din court was hastily adjourned, and this marked the ending of one of the most remarkable cases upon record. Not only is the case the first ever tried under the special statute upon which the information was drawn, but the entire character of the case is unprecedented in criminal history.

Public sentiment has ever since the trial began been at its highest pitch, and though all through the trial everything had been quietly conducted and no demonstration exhibited there was an ominous unspoken foreboding in the very atmosphere that meant ill to the prisoner should he escape conviction at the hands of law.

The startling and sensational scene presented in the court room, however, was followed by a scene wilder and more thrilling than any that has been witnessed at Ann Arbor for years.

Even though justice was meted out by the court, the indignation and hatred of the crowd did not abate, and in his brief journey from the court-room to the jail in charge of four officers, Prince Michael with Eliza Court at his side was surrounded by a mob of many hundred people, who conducted him to his prison, hooting, shrieking and yelling like fiends.

When he vanished into the jail the surging wave of humanity rolled back to the court house and then followed another scene which shall become memorable in the history of Ann Arbor.

William Bechel, the father of Bernice, the complaining witness, whose position throughout the trial has been a most peculiar one in turning against his own daughter, was seen for a moment in the doorway of the court house and became the object of the crowd's wrath.

He saw his danger and with two companions sought refuge in an office of the court house. For two hours the crowd surged about the building waiting for him to come out and unwilling to go into the building after him. Finally, however, as he did not appear a rush was made and in a few moments Bechel was dragged forth and amid the jeers of a thousand voices was hustled to a barber's shop where his long hair was clipped short and his heavy beard was trimmed until it lost all semblance of what it previously was.

Had he been taken when first seen by the crowd he would have been tarred and feathered, a rail having already been provided.

In abject terror he and the other two Israelites were taken to the depot in the charge of officers and sent to Detroit.

Just think of it—106 of our nicest young ladies in gorgeous costumes, under calcium light, in the Karnival.

Steamer Pastime | Will make trips at 10 a. m., 12 m., 2, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30 p. m. Grand band concert. Dashington Specialty Co. in opera house. Change of bill each week.

CHEAP RATES TO CINCINNATI.

The C., H. & D. will sell excursion tickets to Cincinnati and return June 28 and 29, at one fare for the round trip, on account of the prohibition national convention. Tickets will be good returning until July 6. Cincinnati with its Zoological garden, park concerts, Latonia races, etc., is very attractive at this season. For rates, etc., call on or address any C., H. & D. agent, or E. O. McCormick, G. P. & T. Agent, Cincinnati, O.

The most bewitching music ever used in a local entertainment at the Karnival.

Presque Isle | This is the first Sunday at Presque Isle. Steamer Pastime will leave 10 a. m., 12 m., 2, 3:30, 5:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Clearing Sale | Of Furniture in full blast. Plush Rockers, $2.00. Oak Parlor Tables, $1.25. STOLBERG & PARKS.

UNITED AMERICANS.

The Junior Order to Meet in Atlantic City.

A Large Number of Delegates Now on the Ground—Cranston for National Councillor.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 18.—A large number of delegates have arrived for the annual session of the national council of the Junior Order of United Americans, which opens on Monday and will continue for two weeks.

It will be the most important session of the national council ever held, the vast increase in its membership and influence during the past few years and its extension to places where it was formerly unknown having rendered it necessary to make many changes in the laws and plans as heretofore enforced.

Amongst those who have already arrived, or who are now on the way, are F. K. Lippet, of California; H. C. Pitkin, of Iowa; R. G. Armstrong, of Missouri; J. L. Cooper, of Texas; A. H. Barber and F. H. Tayor, of Wisconsin, and S. C. Anderson, of Washington.

A large delegation from Illinois is expected to-morrow. This will be the first time in the history of the national council that delegates have been present from state councils in Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Washington.

It is thought that James Cranston, of Pittsburg, will be elected national councillor; John G. Richter, of Ohio, national vice-councillor, and that National Secretary E. S Deemer, of Philadelphia, will be re-elected.

The costumes in the Karnival are rich, rare, neat, novel, artistic, unique, grotesqle and burlesque—all advertising 106 of our leading merchants.

Clearing Sale | Of Furniture in full blast. Plush Rockers, $2.00. Oak Parlor Tables. $1.25. STOLBERG & PARKS.

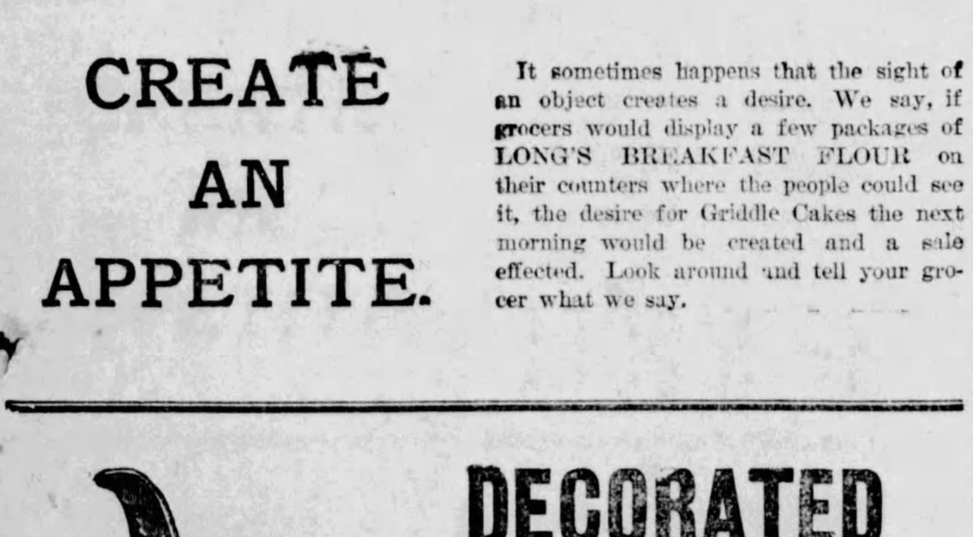
Steamer Pastime | Will make trips at 10 a. m., 12 m., 2, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30 p. m. Grand band concert. Dashington Specialty Co. in opera house. Change of bill each week.

WEST'S SARSAPARILLA!

For Spring Medicine.

W. K. WEST,

BOODY HOUSE.



West Bay City, March 7th, 1892.
Albion Milling Co., Albion, Michigan.
Gentlemen:—I have used your Albion Patent for ten years, and consider it UNRIVALED by any flour to be had. We recommend it for family use, as being the BEST IN QUALITY, and the most ECONOMICAL IN USE. MRS. J. B. KANOUSE.

ALBION M LLING COMPANY ALBION MICH'

CREATE AN APPETITE.

It sometimes happens that the sight of an object creates a desire. We say, if grocers would display a few packages of LONG'S BREAKFAST FLOUR on their counters where the people could see it, the desire for Griddle Cakes the next morning would be created and a sale effected. Look around and tell your grocer what we say.

DECORATED CHOP PLATTERS AT 49c.

—(o)—

: : : THE : : :

HASSENZAHL CROCKERY COMPANY.

BLACK AND GOLD FRONT

SOME DOUBLE-HEADERS

Giving a Synopsis of Happenings in Toledo and Vicinity.

Democratic Drummers Getting in Line.

Press Club—Moonlight Excursion—Through the Straight Channel—Entertainment at Pythian Castle—Other News.

THE JOHN PRIDGEON.

First Boat Through the Straight Channel.

This morning the steamer John Pridgeon of the Clove Leaf line of steamers, had the honor to credit as the first vessel to pass through the new stright channel out to the lighthouse. The steamer was piloted through under the direction of the government officer in charge of the work.

SCHOEN TO SCHOEN.

A Fine Piece of Property Changes Hands.

John W. Schoen to-day sold to Albert M. Schoen lot 37 of Sumner's sub-division of Osborn's addition for $3,500. The property is located on the corner of Lagrange and Page streets, and is occupied at present by a fram business building.

MR. J. W. GUNNELS

Will Take Up All Passes to the Ball Games.

Manager J. W. Gunnels announces in consequence of the way matters have turned out regarding Sunday ball, all passes heretofore issued for admittance to the ball grounds will not at any time be accepted hereafter, as business will not allow it.

BRUTAL DRIVER.

A Child Knocked Down, but He Drives On.

The 2-year old daughter of Charley Durian was knocked down by a horse and buggy last evening on lower Summit street. The driver did not stop to see how badly the child was hurt, but drove rapidly on. The little girl received severe and painful bruises and cuts, but nothing serious will result.

OFF FOR CHICAGO.

Toledoans Who Will Attend the Convention.

Quite a number of Toledoans will leave for Chicago to attend the convention to-day and to-morrow.

The following gentlemen will leave here to-morrow noon: M. J. Malone, John Coghlin, Dr. Hollister, Jos. Furnier, Jas. McCarthy, John Bolan, Judge Commager, M. Harrington, V. H. Ketcham.

CHIEF OF POLICE RAITZ

And Lieut. O'Dwyer Left for Cincinnati Last Evening.

Last evening Chief of Police Raitz and Lieut. O'Dwyer left for Cincinnati in response to an invitation from Chief Deitsch of that city to attend the annual parade and inspection of the police department of that city. Messrs. Raitz and O'Dwyer will thoroughly inspect the police department of Cincinnati, and will probably see many things that can be successfully adopted at home.

WHAT'S THE LIBEL?

Petition Filed Requesting More Minute Particulars.

In United States court to-day a motion to strike out and make the petition more definite and certain was submitted in brief in the case of Carl E. Warner against W. T. Dickinson et al., and action to recover damages for libel. The motion was submitted by E. W. Tolerton for the plaintiff and H. S. Bunker for the defendants.

CHILD OF THE LODGE.

The Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Machen Honored.

It is the custom, under the rules of the order, for any lodge of the Elks to adopt a child, to be styled "the child of the lodge." Such honor has just been conferred on Mary Catherine, the 17-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Machen, of this city, by Reading lodge, No. 115, of Reading, Pa. The little lady is bright and in time will undoubtedly reflect credit on the Reading B. P. O. E.

THE A. O. H.

Divisions Nos. 1 and 3 Elect Officers for the Ensuing Term.

Two divisions, Nos. 1 and 3, of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, at regular meetings held last evening, elected officers as follows:

No. 1—President, Thomas J. Degnan; recording secretary, Michael Reilly; financial secretary, Thos. White; treasurer, Pierce Phalen; marshal, John J. Dunn; sergeant-at-arms, Doner.

No. 3—President, E. J. Gavin; vice-president, J. Fay; recording secretary, M. J. Gavin; financial secretary, T. F. Butler; treasurer, John Garvin; sergeant-at-arms, Jerry Scanlon.

WHERE IS IT LOCATED?

A Big College Said to be in Toledo.

Mr. Stephen Brophy, of this city, who is now at New Haven, Conn., attending Yale commencement exercises, sends a marked copy of the Yale News, in which is the following paragraph of interest:

"The Western College of Toledo, Ohio, has advertised that if any person will contribute $100,000, either in cash or securities, the name of the college will be changed to the name of the donor."

The question which will agitate the average Toledoan will be as to where this western institution is located. It may be necessary to procure a search warrant, and if it is around it ought to be found.

FLORAL CONCERT

At the Unitarian Church Sunday Morning.

Following are the names of those who will take part in the children's floral concert to be given at Memorial hall annex to-morrow at 10:30 o'clock: Florence Garver, Hugh Allen, Walter Braun, Bertie Sanborn, the Masters Bridenbaugh, Eleanor Mills, Joe Jennings, Florence Robinson, Master and Bessie Werum, Robert Fluke, Bennie Baker, Mrs. John and Mrs. William Wheeler, C. M. Robinson, Miss Gertrude Smith, Mrs. P. H. Monks, Frank Segur, Claude Rakestraw, Florence Melchers, Esther and Lucy Harmon, Mabel Sanborn, Isabel Wheeler, Ermie Rummel, Bessie Hyatt, Florence Pelton, Miss Norma Kissinger, Miss Emma Law, and others.

GREAT SPORT

Is On at the Toledo Exposition Race Track.

The repairs to the race track at the Toledo exposition grounds have been completed, and this afternoon many of Toledo's lovers of horseflesh are testing the speed of the track.

Jerry Dewey will drive E. L. Southworth's new bay gelding, Frank Noble, against time for a half mile and will endeavor to make it in 1:25.

Billy Morehouse will speed his team, Judge and Miss Morehouse, for a record.

George Ketcham will drive his 2-year old filly, Nyanza, and many other of Toledo's noted speeders will be in the drive.

PRESS CLUB EXCURSION.

It Will be on the City of Toledo July 12.

The Toledo Press culb has decided to give its moonlight excursion Tuesday evening, July 12. Manager A. W. Colton, of the Toledo and Island Steamboat company, has done his part grandly in assisting the Press club in its benefit by tendering the use of the palatial steamer City of Toledo free to the club.

It will be a merry party that will take in the excursion. The club has friends without end, and they will all be there. A musical program will be rendered in the cabin by local celebrities and a chorus, dancing will be enjoyed and excellent instrumental music will be furnished.

The Press club has from time to time done much to further the interests of Toledo, and certainly no organization deserves a benefit more than does this organization of newspaper men. The receipts will be used, as have all other moneys, to entertain guests of the city.

THE ITASCA IN A HOLE.

Her Loss by Fire Was $1,000, but She Gets Nothing.

The insurance adjuster in the settlement of the loss by fire on the steamer Itasca at this port a few days ago has decided that the owners can collect no damages, inasmuch as the vessel was insured under a marine policy only.

In order to establish a claim under such a policy it is necessary that the loss should be a certain specified percentage based on the class and value of the vessel. The Itasca is valued at $120,000 and to establish a claim it was necessary that her loss should be $6,700.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Mr. Joseph Gitskey Falls from His Bicycle and Is Injured by a Horse.

Mr. Joseph Gitskey, the Summit street tailor, left his store last evening and mounted his bicycle. He rode down Summit street and when near Monroe, J. C. Carland, of the Ann Arbor railroad, drove up behind him. Mr. Gitsky heard the horse near him and turned to see what was coming. It is very dangerous for even a good rider to turn around, and Mr. Gitskey's movement resulted in a fall. Mr. Carland's horse became frightened and stamped on Mr. Gitskey's head, inflicting injuries that may prove fatal. Dr. Becker, who is attending the injured man, said this mornng that the patient was in a doubtful condition.

NORTHERN NATIONAL BANK

Being Fixed Up in Great Shape—Fine Headquarters.

The improvement of the interior of the Northern National bank has been partially completed. The wood-work of the counters is of solid mahogany, mounted on granite base boards. The various departments are partitioned by ebony block fret-work, which against the bright red of the wood work, produces a very pretty effect. The corridors have also been laid in tile. The furniture was manufactured and placed in position by the Ketcham Furniture company, and many are the expressions of pride and commendations of a Toledo industry that can put out such finished and artistic work.

GETTING READY

To Start on the Building of the Broadway M. E. Church.

The parsonage adjoining the Broadway M. E. church has been removed to another locality, and the grounds are now almost ready for the commencement of building operations on the new church edifice. It is expected that within the next two weeks actve operations will begin, and be pushed with vigor. A handsome sum of money has been raised, but much more is needed, and citizens need not be surprised at a call from Pastor Bethards at almost any hour. It may be remarked also in this connection that he is very persuasive, not to say tenacious.

JUNIOR Y. M. C. A.

Election of Officers and Excursions Arranged.

The Junior Y. M. C. A. met last evening. The following officers were elected: President, W. D. Jones; vice-president, V. J. Emmick, jr.; second vice-president, Harry Eagen; recording secretary, G. E. Elkhardt; assistant recording secretary, W. W. Cray.

W. J. Wuerfel, Harry W. Rouse, Fay Rogers, Fred Froelich and Howard Hickey were also candidates for various offices and made good showings in the ballots.

The Juniors will go to Gard island June 25 and to Marengo grove, on the Maumee, July 19.

A number of the boys will camp out at Monroe, Mich., during the summer.

DEMOCRATIC DRUMMERS.

Company A in Process of Formation in the First Ward.

It is a little bit early and warm, but the boys of the First ward are on the move for a first-class drum corps and company for drill. It is not intended that the organization shall be for the coming campaign alone, but it is to be of a permanent character. The company is to consist of at least 60, and a fair start has been made. A gentleman interested in the matter has contributed the machines for making the noise, known as drums and fifes, and the young fellows are stirring up enthusiasm to a good degree. The following names have thus far been placed on the list:

Manager—Jos. H. Scharf.

Captain—Dennis Lovett.

Members—Charles Keller, William Sherbno, Wm. Cardinel, H. C. Mathias, Geo. S. Emch, Jas. Ruppel, John Jacobi, J. J. Mathews, John Gardiner, W. Plumb, Amos Roberts.

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES.

Meeting of the Isabella Circle Tuesday.

At the Clark Street M. E. church, next Friday evening, June 24, the "Unknown Four" wil give a musical entertainment in which the following well known musicians will participate: Mr. and Mrs. Bert St. John, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Leibius, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tucker, Mrs. Geo. M. Parks, Mrs. Thos. Biddle, Miss Minnie Dillon, L. T. Canfield, V. E. Latt and Messrs. Snell and Collingwood.

The Isabella circle, Mrs. R. L. Segur, president, will meet with Mrs. Russell, of Twelfth street, Tuesday afternoon. The paper will be read by Mrs. Richardson.

The Political Equality club will meet at the home of Mrs. Judge Bentley, 435 Superior street, Saturday afternoon, June 25.

Commencing to-morrow, the Y. W. C. A. headquarters will be found at 620 Madison, between Huron and Erie streets, where they have increased accommodations. This change was necessary owing to the desire of the board of managers to widen and extend their field of work. The association rooms will be open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., and persons will be present to receive all who may call. Gospel meetings will be held every Sunday, as heretofore, at 5 p. m. Subject to-morrow, "Our Eexample," Rom. 14-7, lead by the new secretary, Miss Hill. Young women cordially invited.

PHYSICALLY-CULTURED GIRLS

Entertained a Fair Audience at Pythian Castle.

The entertainment given by the physiculture class of the Young Women's Christian Association, was such a welcome relief from the usual recitation-tableaux program generally given at amateur performances, that the audience would have been delighted, even if the numbers had not been—as they were—perfect.

The first number on the program was a solo, "The Mariner's Home is the Sea," sung by Mr. W. J. Farrar, which elicited hearty applause.

The second, was fancy steps and figures by the physiculture class under the able direction of Miss Phelps. The ladies were dressed in blouse waists, with divided skirts, black hose and slippers, and were perfect types of the trim, neat, wholesome American girl. The music for the drill was played with moderate rapidity, soft and sweet, and as the class went through the different maneuvers, silently, and gracefully, the audience realized what is meant by "poetry of motion."

The dumb-bell drill lasted 17 minutes, and showed careful training. The program announced that the next number would be a solo by Miss Featherstone, but to the surprise and delight of Miss Bessie Doolittle's many admirers, Prof. Whiting announced that Miss Doolittle would sing. Of course the audience would not be satisfied with one song, and insisted so emphatically, that she responded, singing as few can sing, "What Robin Saw." After this came the military marching and wand drill which was the finest work done by the class. The Toledo Cadets had better look well to their laurels, lest they be wrested from them by these young soldiers. Miss Sara Featherstone then sang "Beauty's Eyes" most charmingly and responded to an encore. In the Free Hand exercises there was some very effective grouping, the class appearing in costumes of creamy thin material with full skirts, loose waists and puffed sleeves. Mr. J. B. Poulin sang a beautiful solo, "Niti Gitana," and Miss Willson gave a brief talk on the objects of the association. The entertainment was not so great a financial success as it deserved to be and it is hoped it will be repeated.

IN LABOR CIRCLES.

Labor Day Committees Appointed Last Night.

The labor committee of the Central Labor union met last evening and appointed the following excellent committee on arrangements for the celebration of Labor Day: J. E. Sullivan, Samuel Rottenstine, F. M. Preston, John Frendeuthal, G. W. Dawson, Wm. Fellows, Fred Brenne, Fred Wakeman, Albert Burlow, A. A. Reilly, John McMichael, James Gerrity, Joseph Frazier, F. C. Mehle, Gustave Zimmerman, James Clark, Percy Byron, A. Neuman, James C. Burt, Charles F. Chapman, Adolph Miller, Otis L. Tait, L. J. Hollinger, Ricka Frisch, Louis Elsman, George Rabjohns, W. F. Austin and Frank Miller. A. Smith is chairman of the committee.

There is trouble among beer men again, this time the Beer Drivers' union, No. 87, and the Buckeye brewery managers being the parties concerned. It seems that the trouble arises because of the bosses not understanding, or at least not living up to the contract entered into in May last. At the Boody house last evening there was a meeting of the brewers and the committee from the Central Labor union to arbitrate the matter, but a settlement could not be reached last night, and there will be another meeting on to-morrow.

Good meetings were held last night by the lathers at Druid hall, the woodworkers at Carpenters'; the plasterers' at Mulcahey's, and the glass-cutters at Kruse. Routine business was transacted at all these meetings and preparations for Labor Day discussed.

Joan of Acr assembly 10062 conducted a "School of '49" last evening, which was largely attended. Chas. Martin presided and a representation of five gentlemen from L. A. 1942 were present. The study of the secret work of the order occupied the first half hour, the last being devoted to a parliamentary drill. The next meeting of the school will be held in July. Joan of Arc assembly hold their regular meeting next Friday night, and it is essential that all members be present as new officers will be elected and reports of retiring officers received.

Brewers' union, No. 60, meets at Phoenix hall to-morrow afternoon.

Flint Glassworkers' union, No. 28 meets at Phoenix hall to-morrow afternoon at 2:30.

The Stationary Engineers meet to-night.

MAKE YOUR OWN BITTERS.

On receipt of thirty cents U. S. stamps I will send to any address one package Steketee's Dry Bitters and trial bottle Neuralgia Cure. One package makes one gallon best tonic known. Cures Stomach and Kidney diseases. Address GEORGE G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich. Mention the Bee.

Spectacular Karnival.

The Spectacular Karnival of Merchants is given by the Ladies' Union of Westminster church, under the direction of Prof. Basel, of Chicago.

LEAVES AT 9 A. M.

Last Sunday the steamer Idlewild left her dock at 9:30 a. m., on account of an excursion from the Hocking Valley. To-morrow and every Sunday thereafter, until further notice, she will leave at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Dashington | Comedy Specialty Co. at Presque Isle opera house. Admission, 5c. Reserved seats 5c. Change of bill each week.

Spectacular Karnival.

WILLEY SENTENCED.

He Gets Thirteen Years in the Penitentiary.

Defiance, O., June 18.—Harry Willey was sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary for 13 years at hard labor by Judge Snook this morning. He took it coolly.

Dashington | Comedy Specialty Co. at Presque Isle opera house. Admission, 5c. Reserved seats 5c. Change of bill each week.

EXCURSION RATES TO KANSAS CITY.

Delegates to the National Union convention at Kansas City will leave Toledo to-morrow (Sunday) evening at 5:25 p. m., via Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad—"Clover Leaf Route."

Special low rate round trip tickets will be sold to delegates and others. Extra sleeping cars will be provided from Toledo, and special chair cars from St. Louis to Kansas City.

Tickets on sale at Boody House Ticket Office, Wm. Gates, agent, and Union depot.

C. C. JENKINS,
Gen'l Pass. Agent.

P. S.—Boody House Ticket Office will be open 10 a. m. to 12 m., Sunday, for accommodation of those wishing special low rate tickets.

Spectacular Karnival.

The Elyria flagging is what S. Clarke lays stone sidewalks with. It is the best in the market, and is always clean and dry. Get prices of S. Clarke, corner Jefferson and Ontario streets, or 'phone 1176.

Presque Isle | This is the first Sunday at Presque Isle. Steamer Pastime will leave 10 a. m., 12 m., 2, 3:30, 5:30 and 8:30 p. m.

CARD OF THANKS.

To all our dear friends and neighbors, who so kindly assisted and sympathized by their presence during the last illness of my beloved husband; also to dear friends, Court Harmony, A. O. of Foresters, and C., H. & D. railway employes, for their many beautiful floral tributes, I wish to return my most sincere thanks.

MRS. JAS. J. FANNING.

Spectacular Karnival of Merchants, Wheeler Opera House, June 21 and 22.

The Elyria flagging is the cleanest, hardest and best in the city for sidewalks. Call and get prices of S. Clarke, corner of Jefferson and Ontario streets, or 'phone 1176.

WANT MORE MONEY.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 18.—The freight handlers of every road centering here, except the Pennsylvania, have joined in a demand for an increase of wages, and have requested an answer next Wednesday. The men require $1.50 a day and time and a half for overtime.

Great Crowds | Will be at Presque Isle tomorrow. The island is beautiful, the shades are lovely, the lake breezes healthful, and the opera house entertainment of high order.

USE MADAME LOTHROP'S Hair Tonic to keep the hair from falling out. 306 Summit street.

ELECTRINE.

Get a bottle of Madam Lothrop's Electrine to keep the hair in curl during hot weather. 306 Summit street.

Clearing Sale | Of Furniture in full blast. Plush Rockers, $2.00. Oak Parlor Tables. $1.25. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Costumes that are worth $10,000 will be seen in the Karnival.

HE DIED POOR.

St. Marys, O., June 18.—(Special)—Anderson Hunter, a life long resident, died here this morning. He was once the richest man around here and died almost penniless.

Great Crowds | Will be at Presque Isle tomorrow. The island is beautiful, the shades are lovely, the lake breezes healthful, and the opera house entertainment of high order.

$2.00 | Plush or Tapestry seats. See them in our window. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Ohio Central Lines for Findlay
Ohio Central Lines for Fostoria.
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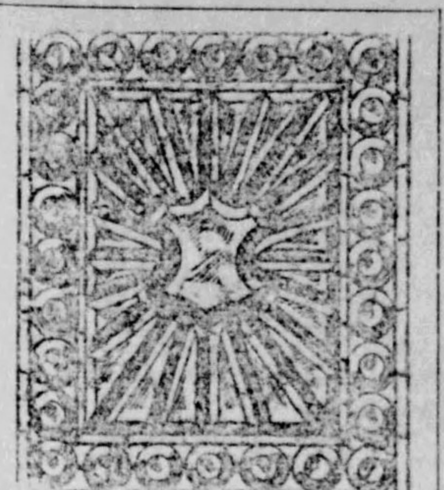

ART GLASS AND MANTLES!

BRIGGS & LEIBIUS,
307 SUMMIT STREET.

HOT! It's hotter than HELL Itself!

The only relief from the intense heat is in OXFORDS.

COOL OXFORDS!

The air circulating around the foot all the time. . . . Where's the economy in wearing shoes? . . .

OXFORDS ARE CHEAP!

$1, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $2.75 . . . . $3, $3.50, $3.75, $4 and $5. . . . .

Reinhart & Murphy,
443 Summit Street, Near Oak.

EXCURSION TO NEW YORK CITY.

The Pennsylvania lines will, on July 5, 6 and 7, sell round trip tickets to New York city and return at extremely low rate, on account of the annual convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. Tickets good to return until August 15. Call on or address Pennsylvania ticket agent for particulars.

A FREE COPY

Of a folder containing information about the reduced rates, route, tickets, etc., to the convention of Christian Endeavor at New York, July 7 to 10, sent to any address on applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. railway, Cleveland, Ohio.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT.

C. C. & H. H. Dawson have paid the losses on their companies' policies on account of the Ames-Bonner Co. fire, which occurred May 29, 1892.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE

Will be announced at Chicago next week, and then the boys will go around to John Daiber's, the popular merchant tailor of Toledo, and order a new summer suit from his excellent stock of new checks and stripes.

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S TO-NIGHT.

ALSO SUNDAY NIGHT.
Benefit Painters' Union.

Streets of New York

NEXT WEEK.
DR. FLINT,
THE WORLD'S GREATEST MESMERIST.
Usual Popular Prices.

MOTHERS!

A word in your ear—the hot weather, the season of green fruit, cholera morbus and other ailments, you have been waiting to have the children's pictures made, remember delays are dangerous; we can wait on you now; the price is right; one dozen $3.00.

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PHOTOGRAPHERS. 328 Summit St.

A TEST OF TWENTY YEARS.

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An improvement upon the old "BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM."

Old, barbarous, painful methods give way to rational treatment of Piles, Fissures, Fistulas, Ulcers, Tumors, Strictures, etc.

In chronic and nervous diseases of both men and women and in the kidney and bladder diseases of the aged, Dr. Carter's reputation is national. $500 forfeit for any case of SEXUAL DISEASE we undertake and fail to cure.

Call upon or address with stamp

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Toledo Business College.

Gentlemen—Several months ago we asked you for a thoroughly first-class book-keeper, and one that was not afraid of work. You sent us Mr. Chas. Hathaway who has proven himself a man of more than ordinary ability. We are more than pleased with him. And when in need of any more office help you will surely receive a call from us.

Yours respectfully and soapfully,
THOMPSON & CHUTE.

Toledo, Dec. 1, 1890.

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The Only Exclusive Carpet and Curtain House in Toledo

EVERYTHING NEW

New Carpets! New Curtains! New Draperies!

New Mattings, Linoleum, Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, Shades, Grill Work, &c.

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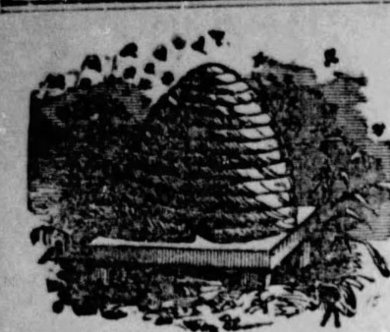
LADIES!

Do you know where our new shoe parlor is? TAN SHOES, RED SHOES, PATENT LEATHER SHOES for Children's wear, in Newest Patterns. Ladies', Misses' and Children's exclusively.

HILL BROTHERS,

Between Adams and Madison Sts. 333 Superior Street.



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THE DAILY BEE, Five Dollars a year, ten cents a week. Eight pages every day.

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The Bee

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
W. A. TAYLOR, of Franklin.
For Judge of Supreme Court (long term),
JOHN J. BRIGGS, of Monroe.
For Judge of Supreme court (short term),
THOMAS BEER, of Crawford.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
WILLIAM H. WOLFE, of Fairfield.
For Member State Board of Public Works
J. N. MYERS, of Hamilton.

Harrisonian Gems.

A gem quoted from one of the president's speeches reads:

When hopes go out of the heart, and life becomes so hard that it is no longer sweet, men are not safe neighbors, and they are not good citizens.

This may refer to Carnegie's half-starved and desperate army of 4,000 workmen, fighting against a reduction of wages. Another:

If I were to select a watchword that I would have every young man write above his door, and on his heart, it would be the word "Fidelity."

And this is a hint to purchasable delegates in a political convention. Still another:

I pity the man who wants a coat so cheap that the man or woman who produces the cloth or shapes it into a garment should starve in the process.

This is an adaptation from Jay Gould's famous recipe for coats and men: "if a man cannot buy two coats a year because of prices increased by the tariff, he must be content with one." It is not meant to reflect on the sweater shops that labor organizations are trying to crush out in cities, flourishing under the beneficent wokings of the McKinley tariff law. A regular crystal:

It is well enough to have trees on the land and mines in the earth; but trees will be cut down and mines dug out, and the only thing that lasts is good soil in the hands of good husbandmen.

A very transparent formation. A sop to the farmer, and incidentally, approval of the creator's idea of "mines and trees."

It is quite worth the while, I think, for those who are charged with great public affairs now and then to turn aside from the routine of official duties and look into the faces of the people.

Reminder of the president's western tour, when he "looked into the faces" of the Texans and told them how he was the author of the reciprocity addendum to the tariff law, and recited to the land syndicates what prosperous farmers they were.

And this, the last one in the chapter which is going the rounds of republican papers that have no original enthusiasm for the ticket—this is a grim joke that even the pauper laborer of Europe, under contract in Pennsylvania mines and mills, must understand and appreciate:

I believe that our legislation should be as broad as our territory, should not be for classes, but should be always in the interest of all our people.

Perhaps why Mr. Harrison can manufacture "gems" like these, is that diamonds were put on the free list by the McKinley tariff law.

God and Gold.

What Col. Shepard doesn't know about the dreadful Britishers and the total depravity of all human kind (except a small squad of elect ones, whom he commissions himself to set apart), no other fellow need attempt to find out. He knows that:

The Canadian Pacific Railway company's first pot of money, sent by that political machine into our country, was used up in Minneapolis by Blaine bands, Blaine banners and Blaine boomers, and has come to naught.

This, it is alleged, was because the democrats wanted Blaine. That settles it for the Blaine crowd; they are a corrupt set, and the scripture-quoting editor wouldn't care to have them support the immaculate Mr. Harrison.

This annointed seer knows, also, that:

The Canadian Pacific Railway company will send another pot of money to Chicago to help nominate Grover Cleveland. It remains to be seen whether British gold will have more effect in Chicago than Minneapolis.

A third pot of money will be sent into the United States by the same foreign corporation, to try to carry the election for the democrats and break down our manufactures, and open our markets to British and Canadian goods.

This kind of rot goes for intelligent statement of facts in republican newspapers. If it is the best argument that can be advanced by the supporters of President Harrison, their man is as good as defeated now. It will require more than an intemperate assault upon the English man of straw to keep the republican party from falling down this year. The campaign will be conducted upon business principles, and there is very little of good business methods in the republican machine. The old thing wabbles.

Politics in Kansas.

There is probability of fusion, in Kansas, of the people's party and democrat tickets. The people's platform, constructed yesterday, at Wichita, declares for government ownership of telegraph and telephone lines, fractional postal currency for convenient use, denounces republican senators for non-action on the Australian ballot bill, and favors an amendment to the constitution of the state granting franchise to all its citizens irrespective of sex. Mrs. Lease is one of the delegates at large. Strange that agricultural Kanas should act in this teasing and troublesome manner, when republican leaders like Carnegie, Depew, Shepard, Reed, McKinley et al. are spending their precious time, money and strength in behalf of the workingmen. Mr. McKinley's committee room, when the tariff bill was being concocted, was thronged with the representatives of the mills, and factories, planking down their ultimatum and their money, all for the protection of labor, most especially, agricultural labor! Kansans are ungrateful enough to make a platform that not only forgets to recognize these philanthropists, but actually antagonizes them.

Death of Emmons Blaine.

Poor Blaine; woes tread on one another's heels, so swift they follow. Death has come to him again, so close his chill breath strikes to the heart. A second son grown to manhood is suddenly snatched away. "Emmons Blaine is dead," said the lightning wires, and the sudden and dreadful blow to his family will waken the quick sympathy of the whole country. Thus in the midst of life are we in death; thus do the baubles for which we strive with so much zeal and eagerness pale and fall into the ashes of nothingness in the presence of the great mystery that ends it all, so far as finite sight can reach. What now are the glittering prizes of ambition to the stricken father and mother? What are the transitory glories of a day compared with the hidden possibilities of eternity? As fathers and mothers, in a world full of the graves of beloved children, the words of sincere condolence will be spoken, the tear silent sympathy will fall.

Mr. Harrison says:

We have come to a point where American industries, American commerce and American influences are to be revived and extended.

Why "American industries, American commerce and American influences" have languished and have been restricted during the many years of republican rule, perhaps Mr. Harrison knows. If he doesn't, most any honest tariff student can tell him. To revise the speech which is being quoted as something wonderful in its depth and eloquence: "We have come to a point where American laborers, American patriots and American voters, begin to understand what ails the country, that it is growing such crops of millionaires and paupers.

Republican papers in the west coast states are scoring their party men in the east for adverse sentiments expressed on the Chinese exclusion act. The San Francisco Chronicle quite loses its temper and says "they know nothing about the Chinese, what it is to live near and with them and their judgment is of no account, for it is not based on knowledge of facts." And yet, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, the San Francisco organ and others of its ilk, who know no more of the negro and what it is to live in the midst of them, pronounce themselves in the same inconsistent manner.

England is deep in it these mid-summer days. She has hotly-contested elections on hand, the vexing question of Irish home rule, with the Ulsterites declaring by public petition to parliament, that they will have none of it, the question of "succession" still unsettled and bothersome, and with all the rest, if some of our republican newspapers can be believed, she is running the campaign in this country; just now pouring her wicked gold into Chicago. If half of these things be true we must confess to great admiration for the old lady's executive ability.

Little by little the inside episodes of the Minneapolis squabble come to light. Secretary Foster wired to Warner Miller "join the administration forces: it is your chance of a life time." Miller stuck it out with the rest of the Bainiacs and when he fell once more, wounded, outside the breastworks, Mr. Foster wired the significant legend "I told you so." Mr. Miller will shun Washington and go to Nicaragua from choice.

The appointment of Hon. T. P. Brown as gas trustee to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Jones gives general satisfaction. Mr. Brown lays down the satisfactory proposition that the city shall have plenty of gas for all its customers or quit the business. That sounds like business, and on that platform the appointment will probably be confirmed.

Dispatches from Chicago state that ex-Gov. Campbell will probably be the permanent chairman of the national democratic convention. This distinguished honor would be a pleasing compliment to Ohio which would be fully appreciated. The Governor would be an able and popular presiding officer.

Watterson says, "I have talked enough and have written until I am tired." He has talked too much to please some of the other fellows. When Mr. Watterson talks he always says something, but if he is tired there is no law against his taking a rest.

Henry Irving knows where the dollars grow on trees and bushes, for English actors to gather. His next American tour begins in San Francisco in September. Miss Terry comes with the company. Will Toledo be on the list of cities on the tour between the oceans.

Senator Quay told the New York Herald man, emphatically and ungrammatically, when asked who would manage the campaign in Pennsylvania—"I don't know, but I do know it will not be me."

"Depew may accept," says an organ. "Depew hasn't been asked," retorts another, referring, presumably, to the portfolio of state.

France is taking on all the airs of the modern republic. A newspaper of Paris calls President Carnot a lourdad—freely translated, a blockhead.

If the "after-weather" in Minneapolis is any foreshadowing of the after and prospective political situation for the convention hustlers, they are in for a whirling time.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Secretary Foster assures President Harrison that he is "ashamed of Ohio." Ohio's opinion of Secretary Foster is withheld for revision before printing.—Chicago Mail.

Mr. Harrison was elected president by a minority of the people, and he was renominated by states that are not republican. But what difference does it make to Benjamin, so long as he "gets there."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Since Gov. McKinley called Col. Shepard to preside over the fag end of the Minneapolis convention the Mail and Express is disposed to regard the Ohio executive as the greatest statesman of the present generation.—Washington Post.

Gov. McKinley will make the address notifying the president of his renomination. It is to be hoped that the president will restrain his curiosity and not ask the governor any awkward questions. Also that McKinley will have a new speech.—N. Y. World.

The John W. Foster, who forced Blaine's resignation by contradicting him in the president's name before the representatives of Canada, seems to be the same John W. Foster who was the paid agent and attorney of Balmaceda when Harrison and Balmaceda were co-operating in the Itata affair. It seems to be a noteworthy affair.—St. Louis Republic.

It is not a pleasant spectacle, that of a president of the United States, commanding a patronage of the value of many millions of dollars, issuing orders directly or indirectly by telegraphic wires from the White House to a large body of office holders in a convention to promote his own renomination. There were reported to be 130 office holders who were delegates or alternate, and a thousand office holders were stated to be in Minneapolis. An alleged and not improbable telegram from one of his cabinet to agents in the convention, stating that assistance to the president in securing the nomination would be gratefully appreciated and remembered at Washington, is a monstrous and scandalous outrage. Yet it is not denied that a special wire was laid from the White House to the convention, and such a dispatch was published as from the secretary of the treasury.—Harper's Weekly.

Day by day the facts that led to the Ohio delegation at Minneapolis voting almost solidly for McKinley, are being brought forth. The last one is that Mr. McKinley was a candidate and that Mark Hanna and Hahn were his authorized spokesmen. Through them he promised if nominated and elected, that Foraker and Cox should control the offices in Ohio, and that Clarkson, Quay and Platt of their respective states. When Hanna was asked upon whose authority he made those promises, he said that McKinley had authorized him to make them. This statement comes pretty straight, and when it is taken into consideration that McKinley was unable to control his own alternate, it only confirms the story. The secret history of this deal will come out in detail, no doubt, and will not be to the credit of McKinley.—Tiffin Advertiser.

NO SUNDAY BASE BALL.

Hot Termination of the Fight This Morning.

Rev. Dr. Williams and Judge Sala Tilt.

Byron F. Ritchie Talks to the Court and the Reverends Think Themselves Insulted—Mr. Gunnels Makes a Statement.

There were hot times in police court this morning, it being the day set for the trial of the base ball players who were gathered in on the second Sunday arrest. A number of pastors were present, including Rev. W. W. Williams, Rev. W. H. Sloan and Rev. S. G. Anderson. W. H. Currier was also present.

Byron F. Ritchie, attorney for Mr. Gunnels, addressed the court, saying in substance:

"My client has concluded to cease the playing of Sunday ball in this city. I wish to say, however, to this delegation of gentlemen who have favored us with their distinguished presence, all of whom earn their living by Sunday toil—six of them by preaching, and the other, Mr. Currier, by chanting it—that their presence has in no way brought about this result.

"Mr. Gunnels has a large business which requires his constant care, and he cannot afford the time and annoyance of these many trials, although satisfied that his efforts to furnish amusement to thousands who love the sport and desire to see it go on, have been appreciated generally.

"That public opinion is strongly opposed to this crusade is evident. No jury would convict him.

"Mr. Gunnels wishes to make a statement."

Mr. Gunnels then arose and said:

"Having decided to quit Sunday ball, I leave it to all fair minded people to judge the affair. I have no criticisms to make, no bitterness to indulge in. If there is any credit due those who opposed it, I hope the public will give it where due.

"I return my sincere thanks to the mayor, chief of police, Judge Sala, Prosecutor Wheeler and other officials for their kindness and gentlemanly treatment.

"I will continue the club here the balance of the season and hope the patronage will be such as to have a club here next season."

The court then said that Mr. Gunnels having promised that there should be no further base ball on Sunday, he would grant the motion of the prosecuting attorney for leave to enter a nolle.

Mr. Ritchie jumped up at this point and said: "Your honor, you misunderstand Mr. Gunnels. He cannot prevent the hundred games of base ball advertised to be played to-morrow, and many of them in the morning and under the very shadow of the churches before whose empty benches our visiting brothers will stand."

Rev. Dr. Williams said he didn't come into court to be insulted. "I came," he said, "on an invitation from Mayor Emmick."

The court pacified Dr. Williams, but the reverend gentleman's wrath broke out in the police clerk's office later. He approached Judge Sala and shaking his finger said that his court was run in a slipshod manner and said that no one could get justice. "We will take our matters to the probate court," said Dr. Williams, "and see if we can get good treatment there."

Judge Sala had cause to be angry and he let loose. He said that the law had been administered in his court with fearlessness and without favor, and that Dr. Williams or anybody else would not be allowed to make any broad statements that could not be substantiated. The judge said he was not accountable for Mayor Emmick's mistakes, or the mistakes of any one else for that matter. He did his duty and thought he had treated the clergymen courteously. They had no more rights in court than any other citizens.

The consequence of all this is that no ball will be played to-morrow or any Sunday following in this city.

DOUBLE BACK ACTION CASE

Wherein the Complainant Gets No Revenge

And is in Turn Fined, Which Fine He Refuses to Pay and Goes Behind the Bars Instead.

Justice is a great thing, but like the biting mule it can work both ways. Such a case had its termination in police court yesterday afternoon.

It seems that contractor Thomas McKinney is doing some paving near Wabash avenue and Fifteenth street.

He hired John Dillon to watch the planks placed over the excavations during the night.

Henry Miller, a carpenter living out that way, took it into his head that somehow or other those planks were placed there especially to annoy him, so just to ease his conscience he knocked one of them down. Dillon put it up. Again and again would Miller knock it down. At last Dillon told him that the next time he did it he would get knocked down himself. This threat didn't please Miller in the least. That plank was obnoxious to him and down it must go. He got a punch in the eye for his interest in the matter.

He was very mad and thirsted for revenge, so he had Dillon arrested for assault and battery. Dillon retained Judge Cummings. The judge advised him to have Miller arrested for provoking the assault and he did so.

The evidence showed that Miller had no business to remove the plank which was placed there for the protection of the public, and although Dillon was technically guilty, the court thought that the assault was provoked.

Mr. Dillon was fined $1 and costs, amounting in all to about $5.

Mr. Miller, who thought a little revenge was better than none at all, smiled a little until the court addressed him, saying that as he had no business to touch the plank, not being a city official or street commissioner, he would also be fined $1 and costs, for his interest in city affairs. His bill amounted to $11, and he was so mad that he wouldn't pay it.

The officials told him that he would have to go to the stone yard if he didn't pay up. But pay up he wouldn't, and he was placed behind the bars to cool off.

Mr. Miller learned that the revenge mill worked both ways, and that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

The case made lots of fun for the court, attorneys and spectators.

AGREED TO DISAGREE

Did the Jury in the Kromer Case.

Vermillion Fined and Sentenced to the Workhouse—The Jury Discharged.

Kromer's case went to the jury last evening at 6:30 after a lengthy and logical argument by Col. Brinsmade for the conviction of the prisoner, and an eloquent plea by Judge Seney for his acquittal. Judge Ricks charged the jury impartially and they retired. This morning they appeared and announced that they could not agree. They were discharged and the case will go over until the December term.

In the case of the United States vs. Vermillion for depositing obscene letters in the mails, the man was fined $25 and costs and sentenced to the workhouse for six months.

SOME OF THE DEAD

From the Recent Storm in Minnesota.

Wells, Minn., June 17.—The following is a partial list of the killed and injured in the vicinity of Wells:

Killed—Alfred Frederick, farmer; John Brown, farmer; Mrs. John Brown; Andrew Pietras; Mrs. John Halusick; Herman Brewer, farmer; a daughter of Andrew Melchert, farmer; John Iverson, farmer, and three children; a child in the family of Andrew Lightenberg, farmer near Easton; child of John Dell, farmer; child of Mayland Stein.

Injured—Mrs. John Della, severe scalp wounds, broken arm, internal injuries; Mrs. Mayland Stein and child, badly mangled, latter may die; school mistress in John Brown's family and Mrs. Brown, both in critical condition; Herman Drage, arm broken, internally injured; Herman Bremer, jr., badly injured; Albert Craychee and wife, fractures and contusions; Mrs. Lightenberg and six children, more or less injured; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Melchert, seriously hurt; boy of 14 injured internally, will die; two boys in family of Albert Klabet, mangled terribly, recovery doubtful; Henry Melchert and wife, badly hurt; August Hohensee, mangled, likely to die to-day. Many of the dead and injured in the Polish settlement six miles northeast of Wells cannot be enumerated.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 18.—The Journal's Albert Lea special gives the following list of the dead in Freeborn county:

Andrew Hanson, near Hartland; Mrs. Michael Iverson and three small children; Freeborn township; M. Shequin and family; E. McCotley and family; Andrew Houlsen, Mrs. Chris Christopherson and child; unknown man drowned between Hartland and Richland.

The Journal's Mankato special says that two people were killed north of Richland; an eight-months old baby was found alive in the swamp. It is known who its parents are.

At Mankato the deaths are estimated at not less than 30 and probably 50.

The Journal's Mapleton special adds to the list of the injured the following: Mrs. Frank Yokel and child, seriously hurt; Miss Maggie Ryan; Miss Muray, a school teacher, who is still unconscious.

WHY THEY ARE FOR HILL.

A New York "Regular" Delegate Talks on the Subject.

A Candidate Wanted Who Can Carry New York and Connecticut and be Elected President.

Mr. James W. McMahon, of Ellicottville, N. Y., is in Toledo, on his way to the Chicago convention, to which democratic assemblage he is one of the "regular" delegates. To a Bee Mr. McMahon said the so-called Hill delegates, who were selected in February, have no fear that the Cleveland delegates will be given a voice in the convention, as the February proceedings were regular and in line with democratic precedent. He says they are for Hill because they know him to be a democrat, and that as president he would not ignore his party or his friends. Mr. McMahon firmly believes Mr. Cleveland can not carry New York in November. He says the opposition does not come from Tammany, but is widespread in the rural districts. He is of opinion the defection will spread over into Connecticut and jeopardize interests in that state. He says the "regular" delegates are for success, and will do in Chicago what shall seem best for the country and the democratic party. Mr. McMahon is now, and has been for a number of years, a member of the democratic state central committee of New York.

FOR A SENATOR.

No Choice Secured at the Last Ballot.

Baton Rouge, La., June 18.—The last attempt in the joint assembly to-day to ballot for U. S. senator resulted in no ballot, only 63 members answering to their names. James received 17 votes, Gibson 14, Caffery 8, Blanchard 6, Adams 14, Mahoney 1, Bourgeois 3. Senator Lott moved that another ballot be taken and suggested that the gentlemen who were present and paired could vote scatteringly in order that at least 68 votes might be cast. The motion prevailed and a second ballot was taken but there was practically no change.

SINKING FUND TRUSTEES

Decide to Refund $610,000 of City and Water Bonds.

President G. W. Davis Has Undertaken a Big Task—Eight Percents Reduced to Four Percents.

The sinking fund trustees at a quiet little meeting adopted a resolution that is of more than usual interest. In about 30 days it will be necessary to refund $100,000 of city bonds. Next year $500,000 8 per cent. water works bonds are due.

President Davis introduced a resolution to the effect that the bonds due next year be refunded as 4 per cents.

After considerable discussion as to the advisability of refunding next year's bonds, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Speaking on the subject with a Bee this morning, Mr. Davis said:

"Money is plentiful just now, and we thought it wise to take advantage of the opportunity. Of course we may find it difficult to reduce the interest from 8 per cent. to 4 per cent., but we are going to try it and I think we will succeed."

"Is there much demand for city bonds, Mr. Davis?"

"No, very little: but our water works bonds will sell very readily. We have had a surfeit of city bonds. The idea of issuing $100,000 more of those gas bonds is wrong, very wrong."

If the board succeeds in refunding the $500,000 of water works bonds, it will be rendering the city an immense service.

BIG RAILROAD DEAL.

The Illinois Central is Branching Out.

Secret Session of the Magnates in Chicago—The L. N. O. and Texas Interested.

Chicago, June 18.—Whether or not the Illinois Central shall become the purchaser of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railroad is the question to be decided upon at the meeting of the stockholders of that company, which was called to order at the offices of that company at 10 o'clock this morning by Hon. Stuyvesant Fish.

The meeting, which is in progress at this writing, is being held with closed doors, but it is taken for granted that the vote in favor of the purchase will be unanimous.

The Louisville, New Orleans & Texas road runs from Memphis through Baton Rouge to New Orleans, with branches to Natchez, Greenville, Jackson and other points. It is well equipped with freight terminals and shops at Memphis, New Orleans and Vicksburg.

Its value to the Illinois Central lies in the fact that it will tend to a much quicker development of the virgin territory served by that road and bring it into closer business relations with Chicago, St. Louis and other points in the upper Mississippi valley.

The transaction is one of considerable magnitude inasmuch as it involves the payment by the Illinois Central of $5,000,000 in cash, and the issue of $25,000,000 in gold bonds. So far as the cash is concerned the Central announces that it has more than that amount in its treasury which can be used for the purchase.

DIED FFOR MURDER.

Nashville, Tenn., June 18.—Joe Wallace, the murderer of Henry Cole, was hung near Jasper, Marion county, Friday. The execution was witnessed by 10,000 people. Wallace had touched no food for two days and was very weak. The gallows was erected one mile from the jail and in a valley surrounded by high hills on which the spectators stood.

Following Pasteur's advice, it is said, the Greek government called in the aid of the well-known German bacteriologist, Prof. Loeffler, of Greifswald, who put an end to the mice plague by causing a fatal epidemic among the mice.

THE LAKE SHORE

Don't Concede Much to Its Telegraphers.

The Final Report of the Committee Appointed by the Telegraphers Has Been Issued.

Some months ago the Lake Shore telegraphers met in Toledo and prepared a list of grievances which they presented to the company. The matter languished and it looked as if a settlement would never be forthcoming.

The report of the committee appointed to confer with the company has just been issued. From this report it would be hard to learn just where the company has favored the case of the men.

General Superintendent Canniff, at his last meeting with the committee said: Regarding the clause "the recognition which the telegraphers of this company should receive in general," that the company will hold the position that all cases looking to an increase in salary, must be taken up, investigated and decided individually, each one on its own merits and that every operator has a right to so present his case through the proper officer, and that each case will be thoroughly investigated.

Regarding the statement that "the telegraphers are not as well paid as other classes of employes in the service of this corporation, taking their labor and responsibility into consideration, also the efficiency of the telegraph service as a whole," Mr. Canniff replies: As it is impossible for the employes of any one department to fully understand the duties, responsibilities and merits of the employes of any other department, comparisons cannot accurately be made, and the company is therefore not willing to grant a general increase in the salaries of any one department because the general average is not as high as any or all other departments; it being the duty of the general officers to determine this matter as far as possible, they are of the opinion that the salaries of telegraphers compare very favorably with the salaries of other departments of laborers in the service of this company, taking all things into consideration.

As to the subject of the fourth clause this conclusion still holds good, and the officials are not to be guided in the governing of one department by what has taken place in another. Although in combining and harmonizing the operation of so many different lines of railway as the L. S. & M. S. system it has been necessary to readjust wages in a great many instances, it is still an open question as to whether the general wages have been increased or not, only as the employes have desired and been allowed to work extra time.

Mr. Canniff also introduced the subject of organization among telegraphers. The committee stated that there has been and still continues to be a widespread inclination on the part of the telegraphers in the employ of the L. S. & M. S. R'y to thoroughly organize, dependent largely upon the outcome of the present conference. As to this Mr. Canniff stated that the company has no fear for the future, and he would say that if, after the committee had made its report of this conference and finished its duties, the operators all wish to join the organization known as Order of Railway Telegraphers, or any other organization, by all means let them do so; on the other hand be it distinctly understood that the company reserves the right to look at those matters in a way suited to itself, and if it should be found that "the boys had transferred their devotions from the shrine of the company to those of strange gods, they must not blame the company because its views did not coincide with theirs."

GAVE HIMSELF UP.

A Man Charged With Murder Asks Police Protection.

Northhampton, Mass., June 18.—Daniel Cahill, whose first name has been wrongly given as John, and who is suspected of the murder of his wife's aunt at Hatfield, gave himself up yesterday evening. A farmer saw Cahill and advised him to surrender, but the latter threatened him with a revolver to keep off.

He then struck for the woods while the farmer drove to Northampton to notify the police. Not long afterward Cahill called at the jail in this city and begged to be admitted as he feared that his life would be taken by the officers who were hunting him. He refused to answer any question bearing on the murder.

TOLEDO CADETS

Will go Into Camp July 16 on the Maumee.

Talk of Celebrating the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Establishment of Civilian-Military Companies.

Captain McMaken announces that the Cadets will go into camp on July 16 at some point between Toledo and Grand Rapids on the Maumee.

The company will consider the advisability of celebrating the 100th anniversary of the institution in this country of the militia, such as the cadets.

One hundred years ago this month George Washington suggested to the governors of the thirteen states "the adoption of a proper peace establishment, in which care should be taken to place the militia throughout the Union on a proper footing." The Father of His Country surely foresaw that in the development of the militia alone lay the safety of the country, for he said: "The militia must be considered the palladium of our society and our first effectual resort in case of hostility."

Following his advice, congress passed a law in 1792 declaring "that all able-bodied citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five shall be liable to do military duty, be drilled twice a year after the system of Baron Steuben, and that such white male citizens between the ages mentioned above shall also be required to report to the proper authorities of the town, village or county in which they live on the Fourth of July provided with a good musket, firelock or rifle, a sufficient bayonet and belt, two square flints, a knapsack, shot-pouch, powder-horn, etc."

This was the origin of the militia, and the centennial is being observed in all the more important eastern cities. The Toledo Cadets will not be behind in this movement.

PETE SCHNEIDER DEAD.

Sudden Death of the Well-Known Saloonkeeper.

Going to Bed Evidently in Good Health the End Comes in Two Hours—Heart Disease the Cause.

The many friends of Peter Schneider will be shocked and painfully surprised to learn of his sudden and unexpected death this morning.

About 3:30 Mrs. Schneider was awakened by the groans of her husband, and on turning to him, found that he was breathing his last.

The distracted wife aroused the other members of the family, who immediately gathered around the bedside, but life was extinct.

Mr. Schneider retired at 1 o'clock this morning apparently in the very best of health. Hi sudden demise is attributed to heart disease.

The deceased was born at Nerzwerler, Bavaria, October 16, 1844, and when 14 years of age went to England and joined a traveling band of musicians, and pursued this life for 16 years, traveling over Spain, France, England, and Australia. He remained in Australia six years, from where he emigrated to Toledo in 1871. On coming to Toledo he secured a position as bartender for Mayor Pflock, succeeding his employer in the business, which he successfully maintained until the time of his death. The funeral will occur Tueday at 2 p. m., from the residence, on the corner of Adams and Erie streets. The body will then be placed in a vault at Woodlawn cemetery.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SUPPLIES HERE TO-DAY

For a Long Distant Telephone Line, Which will Connect

Toledo With New York, Chicago, Philadelphia,

Boston, Augusta, Maine, Pittsburg and Other Large Cities—The American Telegraph and Telephone Company at the Head of the Project.

Supplies were received in Toledo to-day for the building of the long-distance telephone line that is to connect this city with New York, Pittsburg, Augusta, Me., and all the large eastern cities and Chicago and Milwaukee in the west.

The wet weather has retared work on the line, but it is expected to be in communication with Pittsburg and the east by September 1.

The American Telegraph and Telephone company is building the line, and although it will work in this city separate from the local exchange, both companies will pull together in furthering their mutual interests.

The American company will start with three stations at convenient points in the city, and will open more if necessary.

If the business warrants, long distance telephones, which are constructed on a slightly different principle from the ordinary 'phones, will be placed in business houses, so that from his office the business man can converse with all the houses he does business with in the big eastern or western cities. He can make minute explanations and place rush orders with more expediency than by use of the telegraph.

This line would probably not have been built had it not been for the World's fair. The intention is to unite Chicago and the east for that event. Toledo is fortunate in being in line.

The whole line will be completed and ready for business before the snow flies.

CLASS OF '92.

Thirty-sixth Annual Commencement.

Of the Toledo High School at Wheeler's Next Friday Evening—The Program.

The school year is practically closed, and arrangements about perfected for the commencement excercises that occur at Wheeler's opera house on Friday evening next.

The mind of the sweet girl graduate is filled with chaotic visions of laces and ribbons, fans and flowers, and the public generally are on the qui vive to learn what is going to be done and who will do it. Several rehearsals will be held at the opera house during the week and those in charge of arrangements are exerting every effort to make this "commencement of life" for Toledo's young students an event that, on their journey toward the summit of fame and fortune, shall be the brightest jewel in memory's exhaustless mine.

For the gratification of its many readers who are interested in all matters pertaining to the education and welfare of Toledo's young people, the Bee prints the program in full:

Chorus—American Hymn—M. Keller.
Prayer.
Chorus—Spring Song—Ciro Pinsuti.
Salutatory—Herbert Orr.
Ladies' Chorus—Good Night—Henry Leslie.
Essay—In the Meantime—Emma Paddock.
Essay—Shakespeare's Fools—Lylah Browne.
Male Chorus—We Meet Again To-night—College Song.
Essay—American Literature and its Possibilities—Bertha Marx.
Essay—Simon says—"Thumbs Up" Alice Alexander.
Ladies' Chorus—Lo, Morn is Breaking—Cherubini.
Male Chorus—Take then, the Sabre!—"La Grande Duchesse."
Valedictory—Sophie Mery.
Presentation of Diplomas.
Chorus (a) Nymphs of Air and Ancient Sea, (b) The Postillion—Henry Smart, J. L. Molloy.

English course—Alice Wells Alexander, Maurice Black, Ralph Collamore, Alice M. Guitteau, Helen C. Ward, Carry May Beatty, Nelson A. Buck, Hattie E. Crofts, Cordelia O. Hopkins, Florence Lena Johnson, Myrtle M. Chase, George L. Colburn, Carrie E. Grahlman, Mary E. Jones.

English-German Course.—Mabel Booth, Mary Naomi Chapin, Hervey M. Cheney, Eleanor C. Hill, Theophilus C. Hahn, Gertrude Marie Knights, Jessie E. Kewley, Hattie M. McCoy, Anna Abbie Metzge, Charles W. MacGuire, Mabel B. Serafford, Lucy A. Skinner, Gertrude E. Weed, J. Louise Cole, Lillian Clouse, Regina Daisy Frank, Bertha Luella Hood, Florence M. Hawkings, Millie Louise Koch, Lizzie A. Koster, Sophie Mery, Walter J. Monroe, Wm. H. Roemer, Edith E. Shepherd, Effie M. Sterling, James J. Wieland, Bessie Mayer, Nellie B. Cober, William C. Carr, Nevin W. Fisher, Flora Herskovitz, Dorathea B. Klag, Marie Alvina Kruse, Bertha Marx, Nellie M. Meany, J. Sadie Reynolds, Elizabeth Romeis, Mabel C. Shuster, Charles H. Wahl, Rose Yeslin.

English-French Course.—Katharine S. Day, Susan B. Ludlow, G. Herbert Orr, Emma D. Paddock, Jennie Navarre, Jeannette C. Kenyon, Lalla Miller, Margaret M. Taylor, Lylah L. Browne.

English-Latin Course.—Maud Chollar, James J. Frane, Daisy Mabel Gleason, Frank A. Hruska, Edwin J. Marshall, Walter J. Thorner, Herbert P. Whitney.

English-Latin-Greek Course.—Edith M. Coder, Chas. J. Mandler, Arthur St. C. Sloan.

English-German-Latin.—Maude Parks.

English-German-Greek.—Wesley J. Wuerfel.

Shopwork and Drawing—Maurice Black, James J. Wieland, William C. Carr, Edwin J. Marshall, Wm. H. Roemer, Theophilus C. Hahn, James J. Frank, Walter J. Thorner.

Domestic Economy and Drawing—Katherine S. Day, Bertha Marx, Emma D. Paddock.

Domestic Economy—Mabel C. Wilson, Jennie Brown.

Drawing.—Bertha Luella Hood.

On one of the islands off the coast of Maine lives a man, now fifty years old, who was born there and has never been off the island. He has accumulated a fortune in the grocery business, and is content to live and die on the few sea-girt acres.

RUB THE GUMS WELL

With SOZODONT when they become spongy or detached from the necks of the teeth. Let them bleed freely and so recover their tone and health. This SOZODONT is the remedial agent for diseased gums and teeth. Try and learn.

THE TEMPTATION.

Her eye saw, her eye stumbled;
Her fingers spread and touched it;
It was so ripe it tumbled
Off in her hand that clutched it.

She raised it up to smell it;
Her jealous tongue rang o'er it;
Ere the thought rose to quell it
Her keen teeth closed and tore it.

There, as she stood in wonder,
And smacked the flavor fruity,
She scanned it o'er and under
And marvelled at its beauty.

"It's fair," she said, "and fairest
Just where the sun's rays strike it;
The taste's the strangest, rarest;
It's bitter, but I like it."

To man she brought it, bitten,
She brought it, she, the woman,
The fruit, of which 'tis written
The eating should undo man.

"Taste, taste!" she cried, "thou starvest!
Eat as I eat, nor fear it,
For of all the garden's harvest
There's nothing like or near it.

Fair to the eyes, and fairest
Just where the sun's rays strike it;
But, oh, the taste's the rarest,
It's bitter, but thou'lt like it."

He took the fruit she gave him,
Took it for pain or pleasure;
There was no help could save him,
Her measure was his measure.

Through her teeth's print, the door of it,
He sent his own in after;
He ate rind, flesh and core of it,
And burst out into laughter.

"'Tis fair," he cried, "and fairest
Just where the sun's rays strike it;
The taste's the strangest, rarest,
It's bitter and I like it."

—Robert Bridges in N. Y. Sun.

TO SUE THE CITY.

The Rolling Mill People After the Gas Trustees.

President Walbridge Serves a Notice on the Board That He Must Have Gas or Know the Reason Why.

President Walbridge, of the Maumee Rolling Mill company, has served notice on the board of natural gas trustees that the mills stand ready to use gas as per its contract, and leaves it to be inferred that all losses incurred by reason of failure to supply gas will be placed on the city.

"The document speaks for itself," Mr. Walbridge said to a Bee this morning. "Of course, if we incur a loss through lack of fuel for which we have contracted we must hold some one for the recovery of that loss. I don't desire to be understood as making a threat, nor do I desire to discommode the trustees, but my position is just this: If the trustees have gas to give manufacturers we want it. If they have not, we must, of course, go without it. We have a contract which we want to finish before the summer vacation and we must have fuel."

LEGAL NOTICE.

James F. Edwards, residing in South Bend, Indiana, William Edwards, residing at No. 1292 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., P. Augustus Edwards, residing at Berkeley Arms, Ocean county, New Jersey, Mrs. Lizzie McMahon, residing at No. 81 East Forty fourth street, Chicago, Illinois, will take notice that on the 18th day of June, 1892, Frank J. Zahm, as plaintiff, filed his petition in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, against the above named parties and others, as defendants, the object and prayer of which is to revive the decree rendered by said court on the 30th day of April, 1883, in case No. 21985, in favor of Dennis Coghlin and against Paul Edwards, now deceased, whereby the sum of $1,974.04 was found due said Coghlin from said Paul Edwards, and in default of payment of which, the south half of lot No. seven hundred and thirty-nine (739) in the Vistula division of Toledo, Ohio, was ordered sold.

That said decree was thereafter, for a valuable consideration, duly assigned by said Dennis Coghlin to said plaintiff, and that the same, together with interest thereon from said April 30th, 1883, is wholly unpaid and unsatisfied.

Said parties are required to answer said petition on or before the 20th day of August, 1892, or said decree will be revived against them.

GEORGE H. BECKWITH,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

First pub Sat jun 18-25-July 2-9-16.

"CAN I ASSIST YOU, MADAM?"

This is an every-day occurrence; she is taken with that "all-gone" or faint feeling, while calling or shopping. The cause of this feeling is some derangement, weakness, or irregularity incident to her sex. It matters little from what cause it may arise; instant relief may always be found by using

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

It is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments of our best female population. Every Druggist sells it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 88-page Illustrated book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE." It contains a volume of valuable information. It has saved lives, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

ON THE MOVE.

Real Estate Dealers Happy With the Fine Weather

And Business Will Now Hum Without Doubt.

Some Special Sales Ahead—New Savings Bank Feature on Building and Loan Line—Record of Transfers.

Sunshine, pleasant weather, and every condition favorable to a lively movement of real estate. Dealers are extraordinarily busy, and the report is unanimous that the real estate movement was never better.

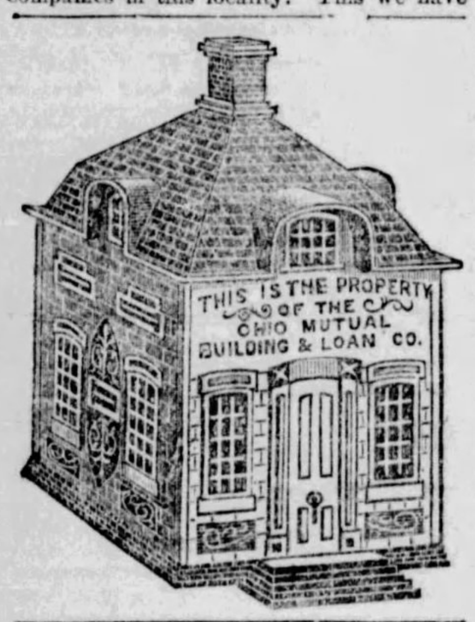
Prospects are exceedingly encouraging. Money is easy, business in all branches is flourishing, and times generally were never better.

Never before, in the history of the last decade was there such a free and easy movement of high priced inside property. A brief review of this week's transactions will illustrate the fact.

Sheriff Stuart bought a lot on St. Clair street for $4,000; King & Tracy, one on the corner of Monroe and Fifteenth street, $10,000; L. S. Baumgardner bought the Cot and Wringer property for $15,000; the Yost Bicycle company the old nail works for $8,000; Moses G. Bloch, Madison street property, $5,000.

One has only to drive about the city to see the wonderful growth of Toledo and many evidences of the prosperity of our people. The people of Toledo are getting themselves homes at a very rapid rate. These houses are much finer, too, than what are ordinarily found in other cities.

No small factors in bringing this about are the building and loan companies. Through the aid that these organizations extend to the people of the city, many buy their lots and build houses that could not do so in any other way. Then people get in the habit of economizing, which is the greatest secret for accumulating wealth and getting something ahead, through the excellent opportunities offered by these building and loan companies. "I believe this is why these companies succeed so well," said Attorney Rickenbaugh, of the Ohio Mutual Building and Loan company. "Our company has extended this means and inducement for saving farther, and brought it nearer the people than any other of the building and loan companies in this locality. This we have



done by adopting what is commonly called the household saving bank system. These banks our company owns, and upon application we place a bank in any house or place of business where it is wanted. The banks are very substantial. They are made of solid iron, and locked with Yale locks. Our company holds the keys to the banks, and once every month regularly we send our collector to gather up the deposits made. Each bank has four separate apartments which are for the use of four different persons. Our collector opens the bank in the presence of the family, counts the amounts deposited and enters it then and there upon the pass book of the person who has the bank. There is no chance for any loss to the depositor. No matter how small the amounts may be, the deposits are made without the trouble of going to bank, down town. These banks are constructed, too, so that they look very pretty and are an ornament to any mantle. An additional and extraordinarily fine feature of our system is the fact that we pay 6 per cent. interest per annum on all deposits, from the time they are made. Of course they are new in Toledo, but thus far we have placed a great many of them and the common experience is very satisfactory. We own the banks and place them ourselves without cost, with anybody who sends a notice that they would like to have a bank in their house. The plan is very simple and safe. There is no question but what this household savings bank system will be of very great benefit to those who improve the opportunity."

Cushing to Have a Special Sale.

Special sales as a manner of disposing of suburban property are becoming exceedingly popular in Toledo, as experience of the past clearly demonstrates.

Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, H. H. Cushing will hold a special sale of his new Leap Year addition, recently platted, and will offer many new inducements and advantages to those who desire to purchase property cheap and on easy terms. It is a part of the property recently purchased by Mr. Cushing on Virginia street, and affords some very desirable residence sites.

Detwiler's Sale.

Prominent among coming events in real estate circles is the special reduction sale of I. H. Detwiler & Co., Friday and Satunday of next week. These enterprising gentlemen have decided to close out one or two of the additions owned by them, and to do so promptly have made a big cut in prices accompanied with special inducements in the way of time, advances to assist in building, premiums to those who erect the first houses, etc. The property to be sold is not outside property, or property whose value is to be demonstrated by the future, but on the contrary is centrally located with more than two-thirds of the lots platted already sold and more than one-half covered with buildings, insuring a desirable neighborhood to the homeseeker and a paying investment for the speculator. Detwiler & Co. among other conditions agree to furnish tenants without cost for all houses built within a year at a rental that will pay 10 per cent. of the cost of the house and lot. Special arrangements will be made to carry parties to and from the ground without charge on the Robison street car line. A fine lot worth $400 will be given as a premium, to be participated in by all parties visiting the ground on either day of the sale. The sale promises to be one of the real estate sensations of the season.

Transfers for the Week.

The following is a statement showing the sales having been filed at the recorder's office for record, and it will be noticeable that a goodly number of large-sized deals were closed during the week.

John T. Greer to Sophia Brinker, lot 24, Greer's subdivision of Stickney's addition, $400.

George K. Detwiller to Anna Goudie, lot 15, replat of block 121, North Toledo, $300.

James B. Baldy to Moses G. Block, lot 147, Hunt's addition, 4,750.

J. B. Ketcham, 2nd., to Alfaretta Blantem, lots in the city, $700.

Grasser Brand Brewing company to Thomas Garney, lot 30, Hausman & Mabis addition, $160.

Peter T. Bartlett to Louis T. Babbitt, lot 43 and the south 10 feet of lot 42, Rosedale addition, $4,500.

I. H. Lecklider to Daniel Rosenthal, lot 73, Chesbrough's addition, $1,100.

Irving B. Hiett to Charles M. Hayden, lot 77 replat of part of Western avenue addition, $1,650.

Dexter Millisent to Frank Harrison, two lots on South street and lots 32 and 33 Coghlin's addition, $5,000.

John Hirth to Susan Hirth, west half of lot 94, Woodruff's addition, $400.

George Douglass to Mary Mellet, lot 75 West Toledo addition, $125.

John T. Kerruish to John V. San Fleet, lot 85 Fair View addition, $1,000.

C. W. Ryan to David A. Fuller, 40 acres in section F, Providence township, $1,200.

Austin Bishop to John V. San Fleet, lots 25 to 27, Auburndale, Bishop's plat, $1,800.

Toledo Cot and Wringer company to L. S. Baumgardner, lots 167 to 171, Auburndale, A. Bishop's plat, $15,000.

Phillip Strauss to Karl Borchardt, lot 9 Elm street third addition, $850.

Protestant Orphans' home to H. H. Meoderwell and A. M. Whittlesey, part of real estate of the home on Lagrange street, $8,000.

Charles Thatcher to Carrie Baker, west 35 feet of lot 20 replat of Machen's second addition, $760.

Clarence Brown to Irving Arnold, part of lot 79, Lincoln Smith addition, $575.

Wm. Betts to Julius Nebeit, lot 22 Fassett's third addition, $500.

Carry D. Lindsay to Francis Edenhofer, lot 102 Cushing Place, $200.

L. A. Guitteau to Harrison Forner, lot 5, Hicks street addition, $2,800.

Christopher Harley to H. H. Cushing and H. H. Suydam, 7 acres in Port Lawrence township, $12,500.

James Caldwell to Jacob Baker, lots 61 and 62 Chesbrough's addition, $1,200.

H. T. Buck to Helen Cunningham, lot 47 Spaulding's addition, $640.

J. R. B. Ransom to Mary A. Harry, lot 4 Ransom's addition, $500.

Florence E. Dodge to Michael Docello, 30 feet of lot 800, Lafayette street, Port Lawrence division, $1,300.

Geo. Masters to Charles L. Bloomfield, lot 237 Knower's addition, $2,500.

Julius Schultz to Michael Baumars, lot 107 sub-division of lot 6 river tract 5, $1,075.

Charles Phelps to Ralph Wales, lot 26 Gleason's addition to Yondota, $1.

W. H. Bishop to Levi Maxfield, lot 259 Auburndale, $887.

Daniel McQueen to Harry E. King and Thos. E. Tracy, 100 feet on Monroe street corner of Fifteenth street, $8,000.

Chas. C. Dawson to Jasper W. Earl, lot 13, Dawson's addition, $400.

Henry A. Root to C. K. Heath, undivided half of 65 feet of lot 1560, Vistula division, $1,625.

Almon Wheelock to M. S. Johnson, lot 91, McCaskey's addition, $1,400.

Thos. McGrath to M. S. Johnson, lot 3, McGrath's Collingwood Park addition, $800.

Clarence Brown to Edward H. Smith, lot 58, Lincoln Smith's addition, $500.

James B. Tomison to Eva Forster, lot 12, Fassett's third addition, $900.

John Reed to Moses G. Bloch, lot 83, Rowsey's addition, $1,000.

Philip Lorenz to Moses G. Bloch, part of lots 2 and 3, block 39, Mott's second addition, $4,100.

Fred Fuller to Mary Serrick, lot 30, Bett's addition, $350.

George Dill to Lafayette Dill, 10 acres, section 5, Spencer township, $500.

William Garret to Agatha M. Huber, lot 603, Port Lawrence division, $5,000.

Francis Predom to Samuel Predom, 5 acres in section 28, Oregon township, $200.

Wm. Niehous to Jno. T. Niehous, lot 78, Scott's subdivision River Tract 5, $1,100.

C. H. Walbridge to Martha Urie, lot 137, Daniel's addition, $900.

M. S. Johnson to Thos. McGrath, lot 91, extension McCaskey's addition, $2,000.

Ozias Blanchet to Thos. McGrath, lot 92, extension McCaskey's addition, $1,900.

J. H. Bowman to Anna Conrad, part of lots 19 and 20, Irving Place, $3,600.

Gerhart Johnson to Jos. Johnson, lot 4, sub-division, 853 Port Lawrence, $1,300.

Geo. Douglass to Harriet Bolton, lot 79, West Toledo addition, $125.

Dan Farrell to Jno. Sullivan, 29 feet of lot 837 on Lafayette street, Port Lawrence division, $500.

Jacob Tafte to C. L. Seagrave, lot 76, Stickney's addition, $4,000.

Jennie Carson to John Bell, lots 516 to 519, Yondota division, old plat, $2,000.

R. D. Whittlesey to Arthur S. Mills, undivided one-fourth of lot A, on Lagrange street, $2,000.

George G. Metzger to John B. Stuart, part of lot 1020, Vistula division, $3,500.

Robert McCaskey to Edna M. Williams, lots 7 and 8, Yondota division, $1,000.

A. E. Macomber to John Krzwzaniak, lot 96, Locust street, Parkland addition, $300.

James B. Casady to Irving B. Hiett, lot 37 less 17 feet, Avondale, $650.

Charles A. Henry to Irving B. Hiett, lot 40 and part of 39, amended plat of part of Western Avenue addition, $1,200.

Charles W. Harrah to Ellen Miller, lots 9 to 12 and 28, block 11, Glenurban, $290.

R. E. Messenger to W. Wachoweak, lot 10, Bronson's addition, $350.

Robert McCaskey to A. H. Tryon, lots 5 and 6, McCaskey's Yondota Street addition, $500.

John W. Barnhisr to Fred E. McCaskey, lot 11 and west 5 feet of lot 10, McCaskey's addition, $1,800.

Mary Brown to Henry Vetter, northeast half of lot 218, Stickney's addition, $700.

Henry Vetter to Mary L. Weber, southwest 9 feet of the same lot, $234.

Women troubled with headache will find Simmons Liver Regulator relieves and cures.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION Y. P. S. C. E.

The eleventh international convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. will be held in New York city, July 7 to 10, inclusive, and for this event the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates on July 5, 6 and 7.

These tickets will admit of a stop-over at Chautauqua Lake (on return only), at Niagara Falls, and a trip on the Hudson river between Albany and New York, in one direction only.

Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., for free copy of folder of information.

WOODVILLE.

Notes and Gossip from a Neighborhood Town.

Woodville, June 18.—(Special)—Woodville is having a boom in great shape. Derrick after derrick is being erected in all directions, and drilling is in rapid progress.

The Myers well No. 2 came in and raised the drill, driving the workmen away. It made things lively for a while, and started with 1,400 barrels.

Hartman gets $4,000 and one-sixth of the oil for a lease of 110 acres of his farm, and that leaves him 200 acres yet clear.

The Lewis Nieman well started and is running 400 barrels daily.

Work will soon commence on the new seminary.

The People's church will be repaired and put in order again this summer for public use.

Miss Ida L. Baker has returned home from Norwalk.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

In addition to her title of Duchess of Marlborough the former Mrs. Hammersley can lay claim to the title and privileges of Princess of Meldelheim in Suabia, a dignity originally bestowed on the Churchill family by the Emperors Leopold and Joseph.

Dr. George Herbert Kinsolving, who has been elected Assistant Bishop of Texas, is the fourth Episcopal clergyman of Philadelphia honored with the offer of a crozier within the last three years. He has not yet decided what response to make.

Minister Thomas, who represents Uncle Sam at Stockholm, is acquiring a great reputation as a sportsman. He went out to one of the small islands in the Baltic near the Swedish capital recently and in the course of an hour or two shot 21 elder ducks—an unprecedented achievement in that part of the world.

Prince Alfred of Edinburg is studying law at the University of Munich, but will have to finish off his education and "eat his terms" at the Midland Temple, London, from whence he will emerge, as his uncle, the Prince of Wales, did, a full-fledged barrister, entitled to his stuff-gown and ready to go on circuit.

Mrs. Bettie Taylor Dandridge of Winchester, Va., and Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnsan are the only survivors of the long line of distinguished women who presided over the executive mansion previous to the time of General Grant. Mrs. Dandridge is the daughter of President Zachary Taylor, and during his term of office she was the lady of the white house.

Gen. Obrutcheff, recently placed in command of the Russian armies, is too stout to sit in a saddle and even walks with difficulty. His wife is a Frenchwoman, and he is one of the most enthusiastic advocates of a Franco-Russian alliance. This being so, he is an ardent Pan-slavist and a bitter foe of everything German. Gen. Obrutcheff is some 65 years of age.

Judge Blodgett, of Chicago, who is about to leave the United States district court bench to serve as counsel in the Bering sea arbitration, attained the age of 70 a year or two ago and is therefore entitled to retire on a full salary. His withdrawal will be greatly regretted by the members of the bar. His mental facilities are undimmed, and he has long been admired for his ability.

Medicine indorsed and used by physicians and druggists—Simmons Liver Regulator.

To those who are weary of paying rent, who long for the comfort of a home of their own and to those who seek a sure investment for their monthly savings, we beg leave to dedicate our

LEAP .:. YEAR .:. ADDITION !

And most cordially invite everybody to attend our
SECOND SPECIAL SALE
Tuesday and Wednesday, June 21 and 22.

From 2 to 6 p. m., on the grounds, and 7:30 to 9 p. m., at our office.

. . . . When we will show you as fine building lots as there are in Toledo . . . .

AT PRICES AND UPON TERMS NEVER BEFORE HEARD OF !

For this class of property. We are restrained from publishing the prices before the sale, lest peradventure the . . . . owners of surrounding property should hear of our . . . .

UNMERCIFUL CUT IN PRICES

And RISE UP IN THEIR WRATH AND SMITE US, but during the Sale we will take precautionary measures, by muffling our agents' tongues and supplying them with Whispering Tubes so that no one can complain.

We warn those who are afflicted with heart disease to bring their doctors along with them, as the WONDERFUL BARGAINS we will offer are liable to cause HEART FAILURE.

SEEING : IS : BELIEVING !

We do not want you to take our word about this property, - - - - - - - - But come out to the sale and these lots will talk for themselves.

Don't Let High Prices of Adjoining Property Frighten You !

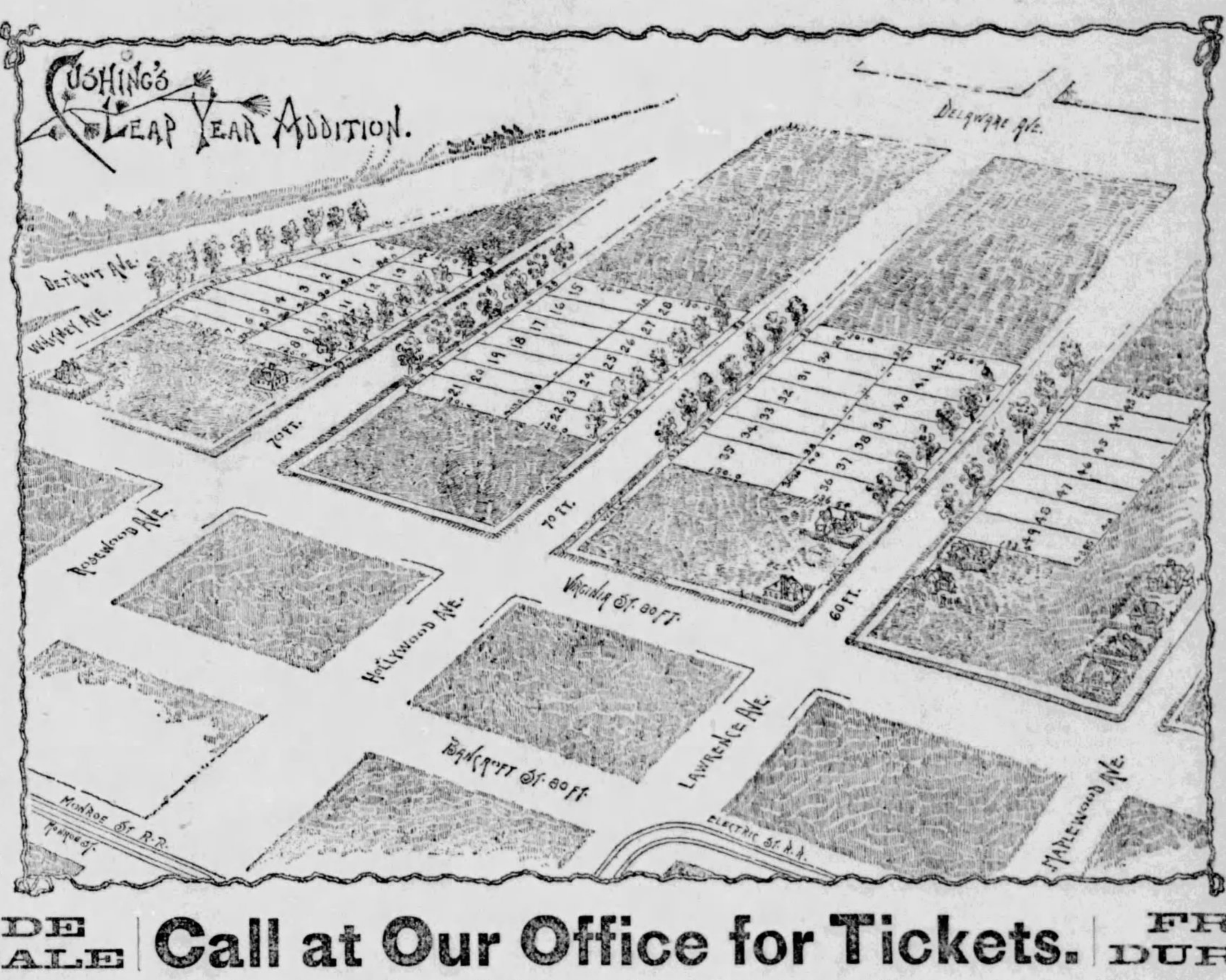
CUSHING'S :: LEAP :: YEAR :: ADDITION

Is laid out on LAWRENCE, HOLLYWOOD ROSEWOOD, and DETROIT AVENUES, just above Virginia street and west of Maplewood avenue. It comprises forty-nine choice lots, all well graded, high and dry. We have laid a sidewalk before every lot and planted at intervals of twenty feet, good sized nursery-grown Silver Maple Shade Trees, which grow very rapidly.

..THE.. STREET CAR FACILITIES ARE UNEQUALLED

In Toledo. Almost within hailing distance you have three cars, viz: The Electric Belt Line going both ways, and the Monroe Street Line—either one of which will take you down town in less than fifteen minutes.

What's the use riding in a car, however, when you can walk down easily in twenty-five minutes or ride down on your bicycle in ten minutes?



BANK ON TOLEDO! DIGEST THIS!

Although Toledo has received a good inheritance from nature, and has accomplished wonders in the last few years, yet she has never fully realized her marvelous advantages. Farsighted men, however, are investing in Real Estate, as they realize that she will soon awaken with a start.

The sleeping man who was kicked, said he felt it but didn't see it coming. Don't you be asleep and be compelled to say likewise when Toledo does get a boost. Awake from your stupor and take a hypodermic injection of sound, solid sense.

There are altogether too many sleepers in our midst. You can easily spot them. They drowsily imagine themselves back in the seventies, and are fond of their Manhattan recollections. They are afraid of improvements and prefer to be torpid like their livers. Don't mind them. They are dying off rapidly.

Toledo is a winner, so put your surplus savings into land now.

Our Leap Year Addition was platted for you.

Take the elevator on the basement floor and go up with the prices.

FREE RIDE DURING SALE | **Call at Our Office for Tickets.** | **FREE RIDE DURING SALE**

Take the Robisons' Belt Line going either way and get off at Bancroft and Lawrence or Monroe St.; Consolidated to Lawrence avenue.

THESE LOTS ARE IN IT! WHAT?

The best residence portion of Toledo to-day is situated west of Collingwood, between Monroe and Delaware, comprising Parkwood, Scottwood, Robinwood, Glenwood, Maplewood, Lawrence, Hollywood, Rosewood and Detroit avenues. This section has seen some wonderful changes in the last five or six years. What was then almost one vast open field, to-day is sub-divided by beautiful asphalt streets, traversed by electric cars, and dotted with handsome residences, the homes of some of our most prominent and respected citizens. Those who bought on these streets six years ago, have made fortunes as the records show that this property has MORE THAN DOUBLED EVERY THREE YEARS. Now is the time to invest, as what was a SPECULATION five or six years ago, is a SURE INVESTMENT TO-DAY.

What Shall the Harvest be for You ?

PLANT YOUR DIMES IN OUR LEAP YEAR ADDITION AND REAP A FULL CROP OF DOLLARS !

WHY DONT YOU BUY A HOME ?

Be honest. Look this question squarely in the face, it is of vital importance to you. Don't beat around the bush and say you don't need one now, for that is all bosh. You may not wish to build now, but buy a lot and put your savings into it. By next spring your lot has greatly increased in value, you have saved money and feel better able to build. We will advance money for you to build. If you are young and unmarried, that is not saying that you always will be, so get a gait. You may get around it by saying that you cannot now afford it, but this is nonsense, as every one of us spend more money needlessly every month than the small payments necessary to buy a home. If you are a married man, it is a duty which you owe your family to supply them with "all the comforts of a home." Do you realize that landlords are getting fat at you expense? Down with rents. IF YOU DO NOT ATTEND OUR SALE and see what we have to offer, you may be likened to a man who saw a ten dollar gold piece on the street and passed it by thinking it was brass. He left it for a shrewder man to pick up.

REAL ESTATE ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS--Offers the best inducements to those of slender means. Lots on installment plan differs from most every thing else. For instance, you buy a piano and have three or four years to pay for it, you have made a good bargain, because you wanted the piano and perhaps couldn't find it convenient to pay for it at once. SO WITH THE LOT. However, at end of period the piano has decreased in value, but the lots HAS DOUBLED IN VALUE.

BONUSES--This is for You. Have you seen that elegant Parlor Set of Furniture now on exhibition in Conant Bros. Furniture Company's windon? It is to be GIVEN AWAY FREE to those who attend our sale, everybody to have a chance to draw it, whether they buy a lot or not. If desired it can be changed for any thing in the store to the amount of $100. We want you all to come, and offer this as an inducement.

Besides offering these lots at prices which put us to the blush, we will share our profits still further with the purchasers, BY GIVING THEM LOT NO. 1 FREE! The purchasers themselves to settle how it is to be awarded.

YOU MAY WELL WONDER How we can do this, but it is no secret and is easily explained. It is simply a matter of business, and comes under the head of **wholesale and retail.** We have placed the prices on these lots to sell them during the sale, and if you buy you are getting lots at wholesrle prices. Besides, we own property above this addition which will be more valuable after this sale. If any lots are left over, which is not likely, you will have to pay what they are worth, or an advance of 25 per cent. to 40 per cent. Isn't this worth saving? **We must do business.**

First come, first served! Remember the dates. No lots sold before 2 o'clock Tuesday You need only bring $10.00 with you during the sale. Title perfect. Lenderson, Lang & Stewart opinion with every lot. Call at our office for Consolidated and Robinson tickets. Free ride, free lunch, free furniture, free lot, free air and freedom. What more do you want ?

CUSHING'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

OFFICE OPEN EVENING. DIRT CHEAP, BUT NOT CHEAP DIRT. PHONE 370. 612 MADISON STREET

HE CAME NEAR TO DEATH.

One of the Best Marksmen in National Guard.

John A. Ward's Interesting Reminiscences of a Fall.

He Was a Man Without Much Memory and With a Very Dizzy Head.

Mr. John A. Ward, of Buffalo, N. Y., was in this city yesterday. Mr. Ward is well known as a crack rifleman, having stood at the head of the famous 65th regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., in marksmanship.

He has won many badges at target shooting at 100, 200, 500 and 600 yards, and wears among them the five years' service bars of the National Guard. Mr. Ward is a man of splendid physique, and has the bearing of a soldier; and an

John A. Ward.

est, straightforward and brave soldier, too. He is an interesting gentleman in many ways, and not the least so from the fact that once in his life, nearly two years ago, he came as near death as a man can come and still live, although to look at him and talk with him to-day none would surmise, until told, that he was a very sick man a year ago.

"On the 14th of August, 1890," said Mr. Ward, "I received a serious fall, fracturing the base of the skull, an injury fatal in about 98 cases out of 100.

"Owing to excellent surgical skill I was pulled through for eight months. But my memory was very bad, and my head so dizzy that I could not walk straight without a cane. I felt 'like a wreck,' and was down in the mouth, I can tell you. I was advised to take Paine's celery compound, and I am happy to say I did so, for by using it I have become a well man again—as well as ever. Improvement started with the first bottle. I kept on taking it and the dizziness soon left me. I recovered my memory. I had never believed much in medicines, but this remedy cures. I have time and again recommended it to friends, and it has cured them."

Mr. Ward has had the same experience as thousands of people, who have been sick and despondent and whom Paine's celery compound has cured.

IRON BEDS,

BRASS BEDS,

CHAMBER SUITS

DINING SUITS,

PARLOR SUITS.

ALL NEW PATTERNS.

—AT—

BARTLETT'S

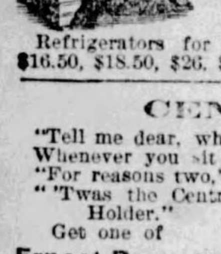
PALACE FURNITURE STORE.

861 Jefferson Street.

B. A. STEVENS

ERIE AND LAFAYETTE STS.

Telephone No. 400. Take Erie Car Line.



Why buy the poor and cheaply made unfilled House Refrigerators offered by the trade of Toledo?

I will sell you a genuine Stevens Charcoal Filled Refrigerator for less money, and can show you the difference between a poor one and a good one.

Refrigerators for $9, $11, $13.50, $14.50, $16.50, $18.50, $26, $28, $42, $45, $60 and up.

CENTRIC.

"Tell me dear, why you seem so bright,
Whenever you sit down to write."
"For reasons two," and then he told her,
"'Twas the Centric Pen and the Centric Holder."

Get one of

Ernest Reeves & Co., Stationers,
Phone 1271. 223 Summit Street.
75 cent and Dollar Wall Paper, "Elegant Patterns," at 50 and 75 cents. Too much rain!

AMMUNITION

Guns Fishing Tackle

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, KEY MAKING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

H. C. RUSHMORE

511 MONROE STREET.

NEAR SUMMIT

SILK MITTS

LARGE VARIETY

—AT—

TEIPEL'S

Umbrella, Glove and Fan House.

327 SUMMIT STREET.

SILVERWARE GIVEN FREE!

Butter Dishes, Spoon Holders, Pickle Castors, Syrup Cups, Sugar Bowles, Cabinets of Knives, Cream Pitchers, Cabinets of Forks, your choice when you have bought $15 worth of Shoes. Call and get a card free and it will be punched for every cent's worth bought. See samples in window. Life size crayon portraits given when $5 worth of shoes have been bought.

WEBER'S SHOE STORE.

Geo. H. Weber, Prop. 837 Summit St.

DR. C. W. HIGGINS

Can be found at his office, No. 802 Jefferson Cor. Ontario Street,

9 to 12 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M.

PHONE, - - - - 1233

HARCOURT PLACE SEMINARY.

Gambier, O. For young ladies & girls. Founded 1887 to provide, west of the Alleghanies, a school of the highest grade. Pupils from 21 States. Miss Ada I. Ayer, B. A. Prin.

KENYON MILITARY ACADEMY.

Gambier, O. This old & remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for college or business, & supervision of healthy habits & manners. L. Rust, LL.D. Rector.

REPORTS OF DELEGATES

To the Fifth District Conference

Of the Epworth League—Prepared by Miss Hattie Frankeberger.

All members of the Epworth league and their friends will be interested in the following report of the work of the Fifth district conference held at Mt. Vernon, O., June 7 and 8, a portion of which was read by Miss Hattie Frankeberger, at the league's monthly meeting held at Mr. E. W. Tolerton's, Tuesday evening:

Owing to an unfortunate and unavoidable delay to the delegates in getting to Mt. Vernon on time, we were unable to get the very first of the work of the convention. We arrived in time, however, to get the cream of what there was, and trust that we may be able to give it to you, and that you may be so inspired and enthused that the convention may make itself felt in the life of each one of us. Yes, even more, that it may be felt in the [illegible]tire community in which we live.

[illegible] certain preliminary work of ap[illegible]mmittees on finance, resolutions, [illegible]onvention proceeded at once to [illegible]t of first vice president and [illegible]k, on which very excellent [illegible]d, and short discussions [illegible] followed.

[illegible] of Christian Work was [illegible]pics: First, Before the [illegible] second, During the [illegible]hird, After the Prayer [illegible]r the head "Before the [illegible]g," some of the principal [illegible] suggestions brought out [illegible]ugh preparation for the work [illegible] necessity of keeping the life cle[illegible]ssity of having your Christian life [illegible] you at all times and in all places.

"During the Prayer Meeting" seemed to resolve itself into the question, How to make the prayer meeting a success? Many thoughts were given in answer to this question. Some thought that one leader ought to be appointed for a period, and then be assisted at each meeting by some other member of the league. But the sentiment that prevailed, and seemed sustained most practically was to have a different leader with full charge and responsibility for each meeting. In either case, it will be well for each member to come to the meetings thoroughly prepared, and each feel a personal responsibility in the meeting. Another thought that will not so much affect our league members of to-day as those that are to come, is, "Take care of the Junior league," for they will soon be the Senior league." Others told us to ever keep before us the object of our league: see Article 2 of Constitution. And we, delegates, after feeling the enthusiasm that was manifested along this line, and hearing so many good remarks right to the point, cannot too highly recommend to you, our own beloved league, the importance of ever keeping in mind what we are here for, and ever keep alert as to the best way to accomplish the work.

Mercy and Help Department.

The Christian Work department was followed by that of Mercy and Help, which, if possible, proved to be the point arousing the most enthusiasm of any in the convention.

"What Temperance Work Can the League Do?" In a paper on this question, it was stated that the cause of temperance can be advanced by the adoption of a wise and prudent course at all social gatherings. Urge those who occasionally indulge in a social glass to abandon the practice. Do not exclude from your circles those who have been in the habit of doing this. Besides this, go into the highways and hedges to find those who are down.

In another paper on the theme "Mercy and Help," the writer answered "Yes" to the question, "Can all the departments be worked in a small league?" It is well to pray that God will help the poor and needy. Then it is well to go out the next day and answer that prayer. One department of Mercy and Help cleaned house for a sick family; another furnished a bed in a hospital; another contributes to an orphans' home fund.

Systematic Visitation.—There is no district in which an Epworth league may be found, in which there may not be visiting done. These visits may not all be religious visits so far as words are concerned, but with the idea of drawing those visited toward God. The speaker told of a family in which there was a death. They had never heard the story of Christ in that house, and when the minister told them the story, their hearts were drawn toward God. Shortly afterwards, a young man from this family came to the minister and asked the privilege of coming into the church with his father. They had been so touched by the first words they had heard of Christ's love, that they wanted to know more and have the support of the church.

A chapter in Cleveland has an excellent Lookout committee in the Mercy and Help department. This committee has its own secretary and treasurer, is well-organized, and is doing its work splendidly. The members of the committee wear their won badge, "Lookout Committee," distribute cards, wear the badge after services in their work among strangers, have their districts marked out, and make a monthly report. They distribute in the Sunday school blanks on which every teacher must write the names of absent scholars each Sunday, and these absent pupils are then looked up by the committee. They also have in this Mercy and Help department a temperance society which is doing a great deal of good, and is the only one in that quarter of Cleveland.

Another department of Mercy and Help in Cleveland holds cottage prayer meetings, three each week, buys medicines for sick poor, and provides clothing for the poor. Some clothing not needed for this purpose was sent in a missionary box to the frontier. They are really doing deaconess work.

It was said by one speaker that the curse from which arises the need of so much mercy and help work was drunkenness, and the trouble should be stopped at the fountain head.

Another speaker: 10 per cent. of the gross receipts of our league are placed to the credit of the Mercy and Help department. Every two weeks the treasurer is instructed to pay this money over to this department. Some have Epworth League Flower Days.

Wesley Chapel, Columbus, has a league of 220 members. They distribute tracts at the close of service on Thursday evenings. Once a month on Sunday the young men distribute pledges among the congregation.

One Mercy and Help department did a washing for a poor family.

The members of another department of Mercy and Help have visited some old people who are too feeble to get out to church, and have furnished food, clothing and coal to the needy. They sew, and distribute the garments made among the poor. Some people have been brought into the Sunday school through this means.

Another: We give five minutes at the close of each meeting to reports. If a family has moved into the neighborhood of a member, or if there is sickness, the reports so state. These reports showing the fine work of this league have so touched the hearts of some present at these meetings that they had a fine altar service, and some came forward to the altar whom they had not been able to reach before.

At Broadway church, Cleveland, the Mercy and Help department found that some mothers were not able to go to morning service, so these young women went to these homes and stayed with the children to let the mothers go to church. They found they were accomplishing a good work by doing this.

"Should the calls that we make be purely religious ones?" To this question came the following answer, which seems to us an excellent one: "A hand shake, a smile, a kind word, the exercise of tact, may hold religion, without a word spoken about religion."

Tract Distribution.

One said: To distribute tracts in the barber shops, the hotels and other places of the sort where people gather, does more good than to distribute them in the pews of the churches.

Another said: We let the tracts distribute themselves; leave them on the table when we leave the house. Do not give them out as though it was a matter of business, but as a matter of kindly friendship.

One delegate gave this experience: When I give aid to a needy person, I give a tract along with it. When I give food to a tramp, I give him a tract with the lunch.

How shall we reach the unsaved? Go where they are, and get them by the hand, and show them that you love them.

These are but the cream of the thoughts and suggestions that were given along the line of the Mercy and Help department, and we, as delegates, having heard all of the discussions and thought that were brought forth, cannot too highly recommend to our league the adoption of at least what you may consider the most important of these suggestions.

We ought to take some practical line of mercy and help, and do something. Can we rent a house for some family in need; can we buy fuel for some one unable to pay for it; can we delegate members to nurse the sick? Certainly, we can all visit friends and members. Would it be practicable to establish a help bureau? In fact, can we do anything to show that we are alive to the interests of practical, Christian mercy and help? When we heard the reports of others along this line, we felt very solicitous for our own league. We found that many leagues half the size of ours were doing three times the practical work that we have ever done.

Junior League Work.

There is no better work than that among the children. They will soon compose the Senior league. No league will prosper that does not take up this work. The children should be placed under efficient teachers, and should be systematically taught the Scriptures. In a fine paper on Junior league work, Mrs. Rev. Boardman said that in the Junior league with which she was associated, the catechism was the text book. The teachers made a study of chemistry and other sciences, and a deep study of human nature. The children were taught by simple object lessons. They were asked to bring with them something that God made, and something that He did not make, if they could find it. Some brought flowers. One little fellow, with a great deal of pride and eagerness, brought a cookie, saying, "Mamma made that." It was explained to him that God made the various articles composing the cookie. If we can impress upon the minds and hearts of little children the truths in answer to these two questions asked the children, we are doing a great work. Make an object lesson with a lead pencil. It is composed of two parts, wood and lead. So with the children; they have body and soul. The pencil must be sharpened; so must the mind be sharpened at school. The lead pencil must be polished; so does the child's mind need polishing. And so on. If these truths can be lodged in the minds of children, we shall build up strong Christian character. Then we come to the point of salvation. Under this same topic may be awakened the missionary spirit of children. Impress upon their minds that voluntary, systematic offerings on their part will honor God. Each child was given a small bank and a penny, the penny to be invested for two months. The result was $7 and the effect on the children.

Those who fail to make the catechism interesting will find the fault not in the book nor in the child, but in themselves. Any child can comprehend it.

These are mere illustrations as to how the little folks can be interested and instructed.

How to Organize, How to Conduct, and How to Promote to the Senior League.

Appeals for help should not be confined to the Mercy and Help department. Let the subject be thoroughly talked up among the children, allow them to be thoroughly interested in it. The Junior league should be modeled as much as possible on the plan of the Epworth league. It is a preparatory school. The children should be distributed among the different committees, but not confined to those committees. The pledge should not be made compulsory.

The Junior members should be taught to look forward with great interest to the time of their promotion to the Senior league. The member should be received with appropriate ceremonies, and dismissed from the Junior league with appropriate ceremonies, should surrender his badge and receive the badge of the Senior league.

Another paper said: The Junior and Senior leagues should be distinctly divided. In the former the leader must be the important factor, indeed, the soul of the league. The leader of the Junior league at Mechanicsburg, O., had taught the children to pray in prayer meeting and speak of their experience. There are at least a dozen, not over twelve years old, who can be called upon to pray in their own meeting, and most of them in the Epworth league meeting.

In the Junior league at Miamisburg, O., the children recite the 23d Psalm, and the Beatitudes, and give declamations. Then they have Bible study: Bible talks on the first sin, the first children, the first murder, and what the New Testament says about murder, "He that hateth his brother is a murderer." They study systematically and connectedly. They answer the questions, "What was created on the first day?" "The fourth day?" "The fifth day," etc., and they are very quick to answer. These children also sent two large boxes of flowers to Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, and were very enthusiastic in this line of work.

Religion in All the Departments.

Dr. Berry in his address counseled us to emphasize to our chapters at home the fact that each department is just as much a department of Christian work as is the first. The department of Mercy and Help is based upon the brotherhood of man, and the sisterhood of woman. Every man is my brother, and every woman who lives is my sister. If my brother has joy, it is my privilege to rejoice with him; if he has sorrow, it is my privilege and my duty to stand down beside him and help him to bear the heavy burden. Dr. Berry told a story illustrating the point he wanted to make, showing the need of such genuine love for those we want to reach that people will know it is love.

Department of Literary Work.

Under this department the thoughts made most prominent were, keeping the churches open and establishing free reading rooms. Books of reference should be found in these rooms, and all the latest and best literature. If the room could not be kept open all the time, it should be kept open as much as possible. It should be made attractive. Have the reading room on the ground floor, where it can be easily reached. If the church is away from the central part of the city, a reading room could be maintained in the business part of the city. The public reading room is a practical method of doing home missionary work. Less than one-half of the 12,000,000 children in the public schools go beyond the lower grade. Only one per cent. enter the grammar grade. One-twenty-fifth of one per cent. ever graduate. You see the need.

The writer said he would have a reading room open all the afternoon and until 10 o'clock in the evening, if it could not be open all the time. Free reading rooms and libraries were warmly advocated.

In the discussion, one said: "We have a reading room. We charge $1.50 a year for the privilege of taking books. We have a table on which are books brought in by members of the congregation, late publications, etc. Several young men are in charge. Some give their services, and others are paid.

At Salem, O., in a church now having about six hundred membership, was organized about three years ago a reading class of between thirty and forty. In addition to study by topics, they read ten verses in the Old Testament and ten in the New, each day. This helps systematic Bible reading in their league.

Rev. Dimmick, of Epworth Memorial church, Cleveland, said that they are making arrangements to have a free reading room, open every day and night. They also want to provide good homes for young men, boarding places for strangers in the city.

At St. Paul's, Cincinnati, they have a Bible class in which each book is studied, its history, and so on. They also want a reading room, made as attractive and homelike as possible.

One delegate said of President Helman that he had a system of loaning books, passing them on from one to another.

Another told of a library under the auspices of the league, but contributed to by everybody who wished, by each giving on his birthday one cent for each year of his life. This library is replenished about every month.

Department of Entertainment.

Some delegates said that where objection had been made to the use of the church for serving refreshments they had used a hall, and in one instance, had built a room on the rear of the lot for this purpose.

A highly interesting account was given of Epworth league socials as they are conducted in Norway. They had refreshments, after which members were introduced, then they got out the mourners' bench, and before the social was over there were several conversions. At another place they had a picnic, going on a steamer. They had a brass band, playing hymns. They got out their mourners' benches, and used them. People came down to the shore and sang Methodist hymns. They combined their socials with their religious work.

Miss Barnes, of Carey: I believe the wisest minds and most spiritual should be at the head of this department of Entertainment. Give a hearty handshake. Use originality. Study the subject of giving an entertainment as you would if you were to give a party in your home. Put your best thought on it. Have the best music by using your best talent.

Broad Street league, Columbus, raised money by a self-denial contribution.

Secretary Cornell: I believe it is a good idea for the cabinet officers to sit in front so as to see who come into the meetings, then go to them and welcome them. When young people come into your neighborhood, send them an invitation to your socials, and a day or two after a social is over, send them a letter stating that you are glad they were present, and hope to welcome them again, and then look after them and get them into the church.

Another: We have a little prayer meeting of the cabinet officers before the regular league prayer meeting. Each one agrees to be one of the first to take part.

You see the example of Norway had brought the delegates back to the subject of the prayer meeting, in connection with the discussion on entertainments.

In one of the leagues in Lima the Entertainment and Literary committees work hand in hand, taking charge of the entertainment alternate months.

Another: Let your refreshments be free sometimes, and have the best. Do not have everything to raise money. Several families in the church made a practice of inviting young men away from home to take dinner with them occasionally on Sunday. They treated these young men kindly and made lifelong friends of them, friends who come to them for counsel in private matters.

St. Paul's league, Cincinnati, gives every year a students' social. Last year they sent out about 1,200 invitations, and had about six hundred present, students from the various colleges in the city. They have the best of refreshments, of course. It costs about $50 or $60 a year to give these socials, but they are doing good. They draw these young people into the church in this manner, and then reach them spiritually afterwards. They have the best music they can obtain. A large maltese cross with the word "Welcome" is placed in front at every meeting, so that everybody can see it.

Another spoke of a flower day. Each member carried to the evening devotional meeting a large bunch of flowers and wore flowers; then at the close of the evening services a committee took charge of the flowers and distributed them among the sick.

In one league, classes were organized in languages; a fine teacher was found for Spanish and French, and the expense was but 10 per cent. a lesson to each member.

What Can the Secretary Do?

Secretary Cornell asked each delegate to give answers to this question on blanks prepared for the purpose, and here are some of the answers:

Secure a good club for the Herald.

Find out the attendance at the meetings in sexes.

Know how many members are in the chapter.

Open a correspondence with Mrs. E. E. Warren, of Mansfield, O.

Know all things concerning new work, study the reports of different chapters, be able to give an account of all distributive money, correspond with large and successful chapters concerning points of league work, keep a complete record of all the meetings held.

Let his light shine.

Get in touch with other leagues by correspondence.

Correspond with headquarters.

Keep his league posted on all lines of work.

Keep and read the minutes correctly, and audibly.

Be prompt in correspondence.

Be on time at all meetings.

Be prayerfully earnest in helping all departments.

Issue to traveling members by order of the league a certificate of membership.

One earnest speaker said he thought one of the best things our leagues are doing is keeping trace of young men and young women who are moving from country towns to the cities. He thought the loss of young men and women who go to the cities could be largely prevented by this work on the part of secretaries.

In a large league, let the assistant secretary give out slips of paper to each person coming into the room, whether strangers or not, on which the name and address are to be written then and there, and let the secretary's record be made up from this, instead of calling the roll. Incidentally, you will secure the name and residence of strangers. Some leagues use a system of cards to be filled out with the name of each member, and having dates on the margin; these cards are brought to each meeting, and the date in the margin punched. These cards can be used with good effect in the Junior league work.

Department of Finance.

Some raise money for this department and the general work of the chapter by socials; others by means of assessments, paid regularly in envelopes; some by a collection.

This closed the department work. A resolution was carried to make an assessment of two cents per member for the general expenses of the next convention of the Fifth General Conference district (money to be sent to Rev. B. J. Mills, Sycamore, O., treasurer).

The city of Springfield was chosen as the next place of meeting.

A lot at Lakeside was offered to the league, on condition that a suitable building be erected within three years. The convention ordered that the offer be gratefully acknowledged, and that tributary leagues be asked to urge the work of erecting such a building.

We had heard a good deal all through the convention about the heads of departments, but scarcely a word as to the privileges and duties of the private member. In the closing session one speaker noted this omission, and gave these crumbs to the members of the ranks:

First—They should be men and women of purpose.

Second—They should be men and women of intelligence; should avail themselves of the good reading which it is now so easy to obtain.

Third—There ought to be courage in the heart of every Epworth leaguer. If they have determination, purpose, intelligence, zeal and undaunted courage, they will be promoted, and that right speedily.

KIRK'S

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY

DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP.

HEALTHFUL, AGREEABLE, CLEANSING.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc. Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

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Has the largest private practice in the United States

EUROPEAN SPECIALIST.

25 years' private practice and hospital experience in Europe and America. Dr. Kalkhoff is a member of the European Association of Medical and Surgical Specialists.

Stomach and Bowel Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, etc., cured under a guarantee by Dr. Kalkhoff's original DIET CHARTS of what to eat and drink, and SPECIFIC VEGETABLE REMEDIES, to act in harmony with the food.

Throat, Lung and Nasal Diseases, such as Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Deafness, etc., cured by an original system of INHALATION with compressed medicated gases for home or office treatment. Worst cases of Catarrh cured by this method in two to three months.

All Chronic and Desperate Diseases such as Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Headache, Fits, Sleeplessness, Brain and Nervous Exhaustion, Cancers, Tumors, Skin Diseases, Freckles, Pimples, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, etc.; also Heart, Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Female Diseases.

PRIVATE AND SEXUAL DISEASES,

cured under a guarantee and forfeit of $1000 for failure. Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Effects of Youthful Indiscretions and Sexual Excesses, Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Loss of Memory and energy, Impotency, etc. quickly and permanently cured by an original and never failing treatment. Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele and Varicocele cured in the shortest possible time, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business. Cures guaranteed when others have failed. Low charges, and consultation sacredly confidential. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays and holidays 9 to 12.

OUT OF TOWN PATIENTS

treated with unfailing success through correspondence. One visit desirable but not necessary. Write to A. F. Kalkhoff, M D. Toledo, Ohio, for free Examination Blank, or call at his Offices, Surgery and Laboratory, No. 505 and 507 Summit St., where you will find the most completely equipped doctor's offices in America. Beware of traveling doctors who are compelled to go from home to get business.

THE MAPLE CITY.

Social Gossip Gathered by a Bee in Norwalk.

Norwalk, O., June 18.—(Special)—Mrs. A. G. Palmer, of Peoria, Ill., is visiting her mother, Mrs. F. H. Boalt, and other friends in this city.

Rev. Henry W. Jones, pastor of the Baptist church of this city, has just been honored by Denison university with the degree of LL. D.

Clayton Mead, of Chicago, and Miss Lucy Roberts, a teacher in the Norwalk public schools, were married Wednesday evening.

President Whiting, of the A. B. Chase company, and wife, are visiting in Boston and New York.

Miss Anna Baker, daughter of D. A. Baker, cashier of the First National bank, this city, has secured a position as teacher in the public schools at Columbus, Neb., and will leave for that place in a few weeks.

Mrs. Capt. J. Q. Adams and her father, Capt. F. A. Wildman, left Wednesday night for Fort Bayard, New Mexico.

Miss Bessie Newman and Grace Bowers gave a delightful strawberry party Wednesday evening.

Miss Mae Bush and Alma White celebrated their 18th birthday, Tuesday, by a party at Mrs. Bush's.

The Episcopal ladies of St. Paul's church, this city, will give a lawn fete Wednesday evening, June 22.

The High school seniors gave their class reception Friday evening at G. A. R. hall, which was an elegant affair, and very largely attended.

Every testimonial in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla will bear the closest investigation. No matter where it may be from, it is as reliable and worthy your confidence as if it came from your most respected neighbor.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache.

UPPER SANDUSKY.

Upper Sandusky, June 18.—(Special)—Misses Daisy Deal and Sallie Metzer, of Bucyrus, spent Sunday evening here.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Allen, of Findlay, passed through here Wednesday morning, en route to Wooster to attend the graduation of their son Beecher.

Jno. Von Stein was in Canton Wednesday, attending a convention of druggists.

Mrs. Effie Spathe returned to Nevada Tuesday.

D. R. Kelly and wife, Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. J. F. Bartow attended the Andrews-Lysle nuptials in Tiffin Wednesday evening.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

FAVORED ELECTRICITY.

New York, June 18.—The rapid transit commissioners have recommended an underground route from the Battery to Yonkers. It will run under Broadway. Electricity is recommended as the motive power.

Medicine indorsed and used by physicians and druggists—Simmons Liver Regulator.

A piece of chamois skin bound on the edges, shaped to fit the heel and kept in place by a piece of elastic rubber, worn over the stockings, will save much mending.

My only family medicine—Simmons Liver Regulator.—Rev. Jas. M. Rollins, Fairfield, Va.

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BRIDGE AND CROWN WORK A SPECIALTY

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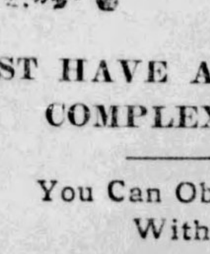

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MUST HAVE A PERFECT COMPLEXION.

You Can Obtain it With

HAZELTINE!

GREAT SKIN PURIFIER

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MERIT WILL WIN.

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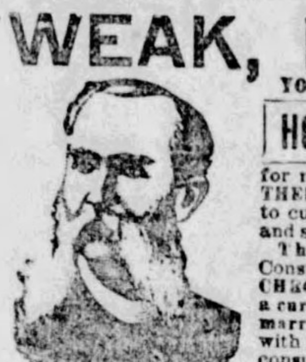
Please write for a circular. Rochester, N. Y.

WEAK, NERVOUS MEN.



YOU, who have been humbugged by the "Electric Belts," "Fellow Sufferer," "Crayon," "Vacuum," "Nervine," "Free Cure," quacks, and who have found yourself growing worse and worse, You, who have given up in despair, saying, "I am doomed; there is no hope for me;" to you I say: UP, and SAVE YOURSELF! THERE IS HOPE! THERE IS A CURE! No matter what you have taken or who has failed to cure you, write me a full history of your case and send for Book (free) and Question List. Thousands Cured. Consult the Old Doctor. Forty years' experience. All Private, Nervous and CHRONIC DISEASES of either sex skillfully and successfully treated and a cure guaranteed in every curable case. Married men or those about to marry, who dread their weakness or incapacity, or whose blood is loaded with impurities transmissible to offspring, should consult the celebrated Dr. Clarke at once. Consultation personally or by letter, free and confidential. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from exposure. A friendly letter may aid you and direct you to health. Address

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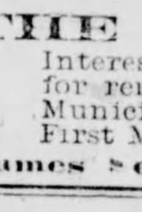
DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Judge Coons, of Maysville, K. Y., says: "Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering." Sold by druggists sent by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00 per box.

For sale by W. K. West, Boody House drug store, Toledo, O.



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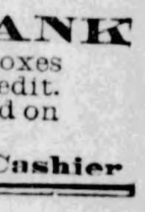
Bottom Price and Satisfaction Guaranteed



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Who wants an office?

Where do you want it?

On Summit street?

We have some there, Nice ones too. Good light, steam, heat etc.

We have offices in the "Nasby" for rent, too, and you've missed something if you have'nt seen them.

A house on the corner of Superior and Lagrange streets for rent.

Standing grass on 30 acres of ground for sale.

H. S. Walbridge & Co.

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108 SUMMIT STREET.

FOR RENT—Ten room dwelling, No. 425 13th street, $20.

FOR RENT—Small cottage, No. 1423 Hoag street, $6.50.

FOR RENT—No. 1811 North 14th street, $13.

FOR RENT—Cottage No. 1823 Union street, $10.

FOR RENT—Barn, 14th and Empire, $4.

FOR RENT—Dwellings in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—Dwelling No. 1520 Collingwood avenue, and dwelling No. 130 21st street, all modern improvements.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Forrer st., between Clark and Ewing streets, Nos. 715, 740.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Hoag street, between Washington and Dorr streets.

FOR SALE—Three dwellings on the East Side, on Worthington street and on White street.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Knower street, between Maumee and Dix streets.

We have for sale on terms that will suit, fine dwelling lots on the following streets: In the Ninth ward—On South street, on Knower street, on Crittenden ave., on Lee street, on Sumner street, on Hiett ave. In the Eighth ward—On Oakwood ave., on Bartlett street, on Washington street, on Hicks street, on Collingwood ave., on 22d street, on Wisconsin street, on Missouri street, on Illinois street, on Forrer street. In Auburndale—On Monroe street, on Milburn ave., on Macomber street, on Auburn ave. In the Seventh ward—On Vermont ave., on Franklin ave., on Lagrange street, Locust street, Austin street, Weber street and Marston ave. Lots on Lagrange street, Heston ave. and in Parkland addition. In East Toledo—On Mott ave., Worthington street, White street, Raymer street.

We have lots in many other parts of the city. Will take orders for the construction of cottages and dwellings with payments on terms of 5 to 10 years, with interest at 6 per cent.

FOR SALE

Having sold all of the residences which we erected on Melrose street, in Walton Bros. Addition, and having commenced the erection of others, with modern conveniences, nine (9) rooms and bath room, with large attics and cellars, brick all laid in cement under entire houses, both gases, city water, sewers, stone sidewalks, with all improvements paid for, we would be pleased to have those looking for a house of moderate cost, with modern conveniences, to come, and see the class of material and workmanship of the houses we are building.

IRA A. RICHARDSON & SON,

3 PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

WE HAVE

SAID LITTLE!

To you about Western Avenue Addition since our sale, but we are selling a great many lots there just the same, and every day are having inquiries for more.

Many who purchased during the past month have plans drawn for building, and within 30 days a dozen new homes will likely be commenced. Watch this property improve.

For the balance of the month we will continue to sell lots at old prices. After the improvements have been made prices will be advanced.

BUY NOW.

IRVING B. HIETT & CO

243 St. Clair St.

FOR SALE.

House and lot on Broadway; three houses on Lafayette street; house on Michigan street; house on Tenth street; two houses on Illinois street; house and lot on Oakwood avenue; house and lot on Bartlett street; vacant lot on Maplewood, and some fine suburban property.

All above property for sale cheap and on easy terms.

GAVITT & HENAHAN,

NO. 1, LENK BLOCK,

CORNER MONROE AND SUMMIT STS.

FOR SALE!

Several nice low priced homes on Bartlett St., Lincoln, Indiana and Segur Aves.

A very fine lot on Madison St., near 20th St.

Vacant lots in all parts of the city.

TO RENT!

Store and office room on Summit St., near Perry, store room and half of store on Superior, near Jefferson. Will make favorable leases.

RUSSELL & THROOP,

309 Summit Street.

East Toledo.

There is no part of the city that is improving more rapidly than the "East Side." We have houses and lots in nearly every locality which we are selling at low prices and on small monthly payments. See our "Lower Town" lots. We will be glad to show you what we have.

WRIGHT & RUSSELL,

235 ST. CLAIR ST.

BOODY HOUSE BLOCK.

Office open Saturday evenings until 8 o'clock

IN TRADING CIRCLES.

Both at Our Home and Abroad.

Wheat Quotations for the Day—Price Currents for Produce and Other Articles.

The receipts of wheat to-day at Minneapolis and Duluth are 348,631 bu., and at five other western points 154,498 bu.

The receipts of grain this week at eight principal western points were, wheat, 3,520,000 bu.; corn, 3,476,000 bu.; oats, 3,319,000 bu.; previous week, wheat 2-787,000 bu.; corn, 2,047,000 bu.; oats, 2,000,000 bu. In the week corresponding to this in 1891 the receipts were, wheat, 1,342,000 bu.; corn, 1,616,000 bu.; oats, 1,597,000 bu., showing an increase this week over 1891 in wheat of 2,178,000 bu.; corn, 1,860,000 bu.; oats, 1,722,000 bu.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were, wheat, 274,648 bu., and flour to an aggregate of 350,000 bu.; export of corn, 110,696 bu., and of oats, 26,840 bu.

The export for the week from the same ports were, wheat, 1,988,000 bu.; corn, 874,000 bu.; oats, 217,000 bu.; previous week wheat, 1,778,000 bu.; corn, 442,000 bu.; oats, 149,000 bu.

Bradstreets' gives the exports in a week from both coasts, flour and wheat, 3,336,-000 bu.; previous week, 3,053,000 bu.; corresponding week in 1891, wheat, 2,-400,000 bu.

The Wheat Crop in Ohio.

The writer has recently passed through northern and eastern Ohio. The facts concerning the wheat crop are as follows: From Toledo to Pittsburg there are a few good wheat fields, perhaps 20 per cent.; 30 to 40 per cent. fair, and the rest thin and spotted. There is no unnatural quantity of straw, and the heading is quite up to average length. In the part of Ohio under review the production per acre cannot be up to an average.

The Markets To-day.

The only thing that has presented itself to-day as a price influence of any consequence, was the sudden rally in the corn market at Chicago and a decline of 3-8 to 1-2c. The markets opened tame and dull along the line, but were quite steady. After New York adjourned July corn at Chicago began to advance and carried wheat with it. The clearances for the week from both coasts show an increase of about 300,000 bushels of wheat, and more than that in corn. The receipts in the week show a liberal increase, and foreign markets are less encouraging than yesterday.

In New York June and July wheat closed 1-8c lower. June corn 3-8c lower, July 1-8c up. June oats unchanged.

In Chicago July wheat closed 1-4c higher. June corn 1-2c and July 1 1-2c higher. June oats 5-8c higher.

In Toledo we must continue to quote a dull market for wheat futures, and as easier prices during the first two hours of the day. Opening sales were at a decline of 1-4c to 1-2c, but the little break was not maintained and the loss was a little more than recovered. July wheat commenced at 83c, sold down to 82 3-4c, to 83 1-4c, to 83c, closing at 83 3-8c, a gain of 1-8c. August sold at 81 1-2c and closed at 7-8c, a gain of 1-8c.

Cash wheat was in good demand for eastern and export but the offerings were light. No. 2 soft sold at 86 1-4c to 86 and to 86 1-2c, closing at that bid. No. 3 soft at 83 1-4c. No. 4 soft at 81c. Rejected No. 1 sold at 82c. Smutty at 80c.

Corn—It is an uncertain deal. No. 2 is worth about 50c and July about 49 1-2c. Nothing in oats and rye.

The corn crop over the same vicinity is in a very weak and backward condition. Plowing and planting were still in progress in some counties, and in others it was up and being cultivated. But it was pitiful to witness, in the middle of June, its adverse condition. That such conditions will produce a crop, means the most favorable weather all the time to harvest.

Dun's Trade Review.

New York, June 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Hot weather and hot politics together have affected business at many points, but there is nevertheless improvement both in actual trade and in prospects. One obvious cause is the improvement in the crop outlook.

The iron output June 1 was 175,174 tons weekly, only 2,712 tons less than May 1, while unsold stocks have decreased 26,427 tons, in spite of some increase at the south. Southern No. 1 is sold at $14.25 here and some Lehigh companies are cutting prices. Sales are large, the demand for structural, sheet and plate iron is improving, and even in rails the western mills find a somewhat better demand. The demand for steel beams is stimulated by the low prices, 2 1-4 cents being quoted. No improvement is seen in copper at 12 cents. London speculation has hoisted tin to 22 cents, but lead is weaker at 4.1 cents. There is talk of a further advance in coal, the combination requiring more revenue.

Grain, Cotton and Manufacturers.

Western receipts of wheat continue at the rate of 600,000 bushels daily and exports nearly 400,000 bushels, but the surplus to be carried over will doubtless reach 50,000 bushels. Better weather and a decrease of only 12 per cent. in cotton acreage according to the most reliable report have caused a fall of five-sixteenths with a sale of $13,000 bales and exports being larger than last year. The great manufacturers are doing well for the season by 4 per cent. Cotton spinners are taking more cotton than a year ago. Exports of products continue heavy, for half of June 23, 1-2 per cent. larger from New York than last year, with a moderate increase in imports. Money is everywhere abundant and cheap and complaints of collections few. In the stock market the tone is strong.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 179, as compared with totals of 192 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the failures were 656.

Live Stock.

New York, June 18.—Cattle—Receipts 2,254 head, including 32 cars for sale. The market was 10c per cwt. lower. Sales of native steers at $4.10@4.80 per cwt., bulls and cows at $1.75@3.50. Dressed beef was steady at 6 1-2@7 1-2c per lb. Shipments to-day 430 beeves and 1,400 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts 1,498 head. The market was 1-4c per lb. lower. Sales of veals at $5.00@6.00 per cwt., buttermilk calves at $3.00@3.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 4,707 head. The market for sheep was 1-4c per lb. lower; lambs steady. Sheep sold at $4.80 @5.85 per cwt., lambs at $6.75@8.50. Dressed mutton steady at 10@11 1-2c per lb., and dressed lambs firm at 11@14c.

Hogs—Receipts 3,837 head, consigned direct. The market was nominally steady. Sales at $5.10@5.62 1-2 per cwt.

Buffalo, June 18.—Cattle—Receipts 80 loads through, 3 for sale. There was nothing doing. Bulls at $2.25@2.65 per cwt., extra do at $2.75@2.85, old cows at $2.25 @2.75, mixed butchers' stock at $3.00@3.40, extra steers of 1,500 to 1,600 lbs. at $4.30@4.50, choice of 1,400 to 1,500 at $4.10@4.25, common to best oxen at $2.50 @3.75, good to extra cows and heifers at $3.00@3.65, do common at $2.25@2.75, western feeders at $3.50@3.90.

Hogs—Receipts 15 loads through, 25 loads for sale. The market was slow at yesterday's prices. Sales of heavy grades at $5.25@5.30 per cwt., packer and mediums at $5.20@5.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 20 loads through, 7 loads for sale. The market was steady and unchanged. Choice to fancy wethers at $5.75@5.90 per cwt., fair to good sheep at $5.40@5.65, culls and common do at $3.00@5.25, clipped lambs, choice to fancy yearlings, at $5.50@6.00.

Chicago, June 18.—Cattle—Receipts 9,000 head, shipments 4,100 head. The market was firm. Sales of extra steers at $4.50@4.80 per cwt., others at $3.35@4.25, Texans at $2.35@3.40, stockers at $2.60@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts 24,000 head, shipments 7,000 head. The market was 10c higher. Sales of rough and common at $4.25@4.75 per cwt., mixed and packers at $4.80 @4.95, good to prime heavy and butchers' weights at $5.00@5.17 1-2, light at $4.80 @5.10.

Sheep—Receipts 7,000 head, shipments 2,200 head. Natives firm at $4.75@6.25 per cwt., Texans lower at $3.25@5.00, westerns at $4.80@5.90, lambs at $4.00@7.00.

Kansas City, June 18.—Cattle—Receipts 3,700 head, shipments 4,000 head. The market for steers was fairly active to strong; cows steady; Texas steady. Sales of dressed beef and shipping steers at $3.10 @4.25 per cwt., cows at $1.85@3.00, Texans at $3.25@3.60, stockers and feeders at $2.50@3.00.

Hogs—Receipts 11,300 head, shipments 2,600 head. The market was active and strong to 5c higher. Sales of all grades at $4.10@4.95 per cwt., the bulk at $4.70 @4.85.

Sheep—Receipts 1,800 head, shipments 2,000 head. The market was steady. Muttons at $4.00 per cwt.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected daily at King's elevator.—Grain at the elevator—Red wheat, No. 2, 85c; white wheat, No. 2, 81c. Rye—No. 2, 76c. Corn—No. 2, 48c. Oats—white, 35c; mixed, 33c.

Poultry—(Corrected daily by W. B. Brown & Sons.)—Chickens in demand at 12c per lb; old chickens, 10c per lb; ducks, spring, 12c per lb; geese, 9@10c per lb; turkeys in good demand at 14c per lb.

Provisions very firm: pork, mess, $12 00 per bbl; short, $12 50; clear, $13 00; short clear, $14 50. Hams, 18 lbs and over, 11c; 15 lbs average, 12 1-2c; 12 lbs and under, 12 1-2c; shoulders, 8c. Breakfast bacon, clear, 10c; rib, 9c. Smoked beef, 11c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8c; by barrel, 8c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8c; refined, 6 3-4c; 50 lb tins, 7c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c. Barrel meats active. Market very strong. Calves—Dull at 5 1-2@6c per lb.

Butter—Lower; Elgin creamery, 18@19c; gathered creams, 18@19c; fancy Ohio creamery, 18@19c; fancy northwestern creamery, 18@19c; fancy dairy, 12 1-2@13c; prime to choice, 10@12c; medium, 8@10c; common, 5@6c per pound.

Granulated, 4 3-4c; Confectioners' A, 4 5-8c;

Hogs—Plenty and very dull, 5@5 1-2c.

Tallow—City, 4 3-4c per lb; country, 4c.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@23c per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c; burry and cots, 12@15c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 18@20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@29c.

Vegetables—Business good; demand for all vegetables active and improving. Prices on open market. Country orders are filled at higher prices. Potatoes, 35@40c per bu; new potatoes, $2 50@3 00 per bu; new new peas, $1 00@1 25 per bu; new green beans, $1 50@2 00 per bu; new wax beans, $2 00@2 25 per bu; sweet potatoes, $1 50 @1 75 per bu; onions, $1 25@1 50 per bu; new cauliflower, $2 00@2 25 per doz; beets, 40@60c per bu; new radishes, 15@20c per doz; new onions, 10@12c per doz; lettuce, 8@10c per lb; new tomatoes, 50@60c per peck; peas, $1 00@1 25 per bu; new green Virginia cabbage, $1 50 to $1 75 bbl; strawberries, 8@12 1-2c per qt; raspberries, $3 00 @3 50 for 24 qt. cases; cherries, $2 50@3 00 per bu; peaches, 1-3 bu basket, 90@1 00. California apricots, $2@2 25 case; cherries, $1 25@1 50 bu.

Fruits—Oranges are steadily advancing; California is the principal stock in market now. California oranges, $3 00@4 00 per box; Messina oranges, $4 50 @5 00 per box; 1-2 boxes, $2 25@3 00; lemons, $2 50@3 50.

Oils—Ohio prime white, 6 1-2c; Ohio water white, 7c; Indiana prime white, 6 1-2c; Indiana water white, 7c; Michigan prime white, 7c; Michigan water white, 7 1-2c; eacine, 8 1-8c; stone gaso, 7c; linseed oil, raw, 44c; boiled, 47c. These figures are for barrels. In quantities less than 50 barrels—raw, 42c; and boiled, 45c.

Turpentine—Savannah firm at 27 1-2c per gal.

Lead—Standard trust, $7 00@7 50; colored lead, $6 00@7 50.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 43c per lb.

Eggs—Market firm, 14c per doz.

Salt Fish—Mackerel No. 1 large shore, per bbl., $22 00@24 00; No. 1 shore, $19 00@21 00; No. 1 medium, $17 00@18 00; No. 2 shore, $20 00@21 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 1 extra, $11 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 2 shore, $11 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 large, $9 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 small, $6 50. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl., $8 50; No. 2, $3 50. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. 1 box herring, 22c per box.

Fresh Fish—White, (upper lake), 7c; No. 2 pickerel, 4c; herring, 6c; pike, 6 1-2c; pan, 2 1-2c; trout, 7c; soft, 3c; saugers, 4c.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@3 1-4c per lb; do screened, 3 1-4@3 1-2c; recleaned and hand-picked, 3 1-2@4 1-4c; white Virginia.

Groceries—Coffee, common, 17c; ordinary, 18@18 1-2c; low fair, 19@19 1-2c; fair, 20 3-4 @21c; prime, 21 1-2c; choice, 21 3-4@22c.

Hay—Choice timothy, $14 00@15 00; No. 2 do, $10 00@11 00; mixed, $9 00@10 00. Straw, $6 00@7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85@1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $16 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $17 00; middlings, $19 00 and $1 00 more in bags.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 50; spring family, $5 25@5 75; winter patent, $5 25@5 75; fancy, $5 25@5 50; winter family, $5 00@5 50; extra, $3 75@4 25; low grade, $3 75; northwestern rye, $4 75@5 50.

Salt—Michigan salt, 85c per bbl; eastern, $1 00 per bbl; Michigan on track, 80c.

Sugar—4 X Powdered, 5 5-8c; Standard Powdered, 5 1-4c; Cut Loaf, 5 5-8c; Cubes, 5 1-8c; Fine Granulated, 4 3-4c; Standard Off A's, 4 3-8@4 1-2c; Light Extra C's, 4 1-8 @4.31; Good Extra C's, 3 7-8@4c; Yellow Extra C's, 3 5-8@3.81c.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, 80@90c per gallon; manufactured, 65@75c; sugar, fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@45c; syrup, 24@28c; maple sugar, 9@10c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 15@2 25; navy and medium, $1 50@1 80 per bu; western, $1 50@1 60.

Rice—Firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 4 1-2 @5c per lb; Japan, 5 1-2@6c; fancy head, Carolina, 6 1-2@7c. The foregoing are wholesale, not retail prices, which are fractionally higher.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 30@32c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 4 1-2@5c per lb; evaporated, 6 1-2@7c; peaches, 7 1-2@8 1-2c; fancy, 9 1-2@10c.

Cheese—New York full cream, 12 1-2@13 1-2 per lb; Michigan full cream, 10@10 1-2 per lb; Young America, 9@11 1-2c; fancy Schweitzer, 14 1-2@15c per lb; twins, 11 1-2 @12c per lb. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; western, 28@33c; foreign, 63c per lb.

Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Simpson prints, 5 1-2c; Pacific prints, 5 1-2c; Hamilton Fancy prints, 5 1-2c; Garner Moseleine prints, 5 1-2c; Allen's Fancy prints, 5c; Simpson China prints, 5 1-2c; American 3-4 Indigo prints, 5 1-2c; American 3-4 Indigo and blue prints, 6c; American Shirting prints, 4c; Steel River percales, 8c; Century Cloths, 7 1-2c; Arnold C Indigo prints, 8 1-2c; Arnold B Indigo prints, 9 1-2c; Pacific Cardinal prints, 6c; Allen's Turkey Red prints, 6c; Gold Seal prints, 9 1-2c; Chambray Pink prints, 5 1-2c; Allen's Pink Frock, 6c; Merrimack Pink Frock, 6c; Allen's Purples, 6c; Hartel Pink prints, 6c; Allen's Check prints, 6c; Pacific Robe prints, 6c; Allen's Robe prints, 6c; Allen's Patch prints, 5 1-2c; Hamilton Robe prints, 6c; Martha Washington Fancy prints, 4 1-4c; Harmony Fancy prints, 4 1-4c; Allen's Staple prints, 5c; Washington Green Figured prints, 6 1-2c; Melrose Oil Plain Red prints, 5 1-2c; India Oil Plain Red prints, 6c; Martha Washington Plain Red prints, 7c; Washington X Plain Red prints, 8c; Washington 4-4 Plain Red prints, 10c; Vienna Oil, Blue, Green and Orange, 6c; Berlin Solids, all colors, 5 1-4c; Merrimack Cretones, 10c; Chambrays in Pinks, Blues, Steel and Brown, 10c; Red, White and Blue Buntings, 5c; Soudam Buntings, all colors, 4c; Lludneck Draperies, 12 1-2c; Lludneck Draperies, 15c; Lludneck Draperies, 18c; Lludneck Draperies, 20c; Punkah Draperies, 8c; Polka Spot Draperies, 6 1-2c; Vestabule Draperies, 12 1-2c; Pacific Bedford Cords, 10c; Amoskeag Bedford Cords, 10c; Swiss Zephyrs, 7 1-2c; Falcon Staple Ginghams, 6c; Amoskeag Staple Ginghams, 7c; Amoskeag Turkey Red Ginghams, 8 1-2c; Amoskeag A F C Dress Ginghams, 10 1-2c; Normandie Dress Ginghams, 8c; Everett Classics Ginghams, 8c; Pontiac Ginghams, 7c; Beechwood Ginghams, 7c; Myrandle Ginghams, 7 1-2c; Bonton Ginghams, 7 1-2c; Renfrew Ginghams, 8c; Hadley Ginghams, 6c; K. M. Suitings, 8c; Dardanellis Suitings, 8c; Gretna Suitings, 8c.

Fast Black Satine Henriettas—B C, 10 1-2c net; A, 15c net; B, 19c net; C, 21c net; D, 24c net; E, 27 1-2c net; S Brocade and Stripes, 20c net; Le Maitre Cachmeres, 10 1-2c net.

Outings—Amoskeag Teazels, 10c; Swans Down, 10 1-2c; Lewiston Costome, 8c; D F D, 7 1-2c; Zephyrs, 8c; Fancy, 6 1-2c; Fancy, 7 1-2c; Fancy, 8 1-2c; Au Fait Shirtings, 12 1-2c; S F W Boys' Cassimere, 35c reg; Peru Boys' Cassimere, 50c reg.

Fast Dragon Blacks—No. 250 Border Robe, 22c reg; No. 333 Lace Plaid, 18c reg; No. 222 Lace Stripe, 15c reg, No. 350 Lace Stripe, 15c reg; No. 555 Lace Check, 12c reg; No. 999 Lace Stripe, 12c reg; No. 450 Lace Stripe, 11 1-2c reg; No. 447 Lace Check, 10c reg; No 745 Lace Stripe, 9 1-2c reg.

Raven Blacks—No. 1520 Lace Checks, 9c reg; No. 1205 Lace Stripes, 8 1-2c reg; No. 1122 Black Side Band, 12 1-2c reg; No. 1212 Black Side Band, 18c reg.

Linings—Percalines, 12c; XX Selisias, all colors, 8c; XXX Selisias, all colors, 9 1-2c; XXXX Selisias, all colors, 11c; XXXXX Selisias, all colors, 12 1-2c; 87 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 77 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 226 Fancy, 16c; 95 Fancy, 16c; 216 Fancy, 22 1-2c; Victoria Corset Jeans, 7 1-4c; Naumkeag Corset Jeans, 7 1-4c; Conestoga Corset Jeans, 6c; Dover Corset Jeans, 5c; Paddings, Black, Brown and Slate, 9c; 3-4 Black and White Linings, 5 1-2c; Crinolines, Black, White and Slate, 75c; Cambrics, 4 1-2c; Linen Ducks, Black and Slate, 10c; Linen Ducks, Black and Slate, 12 1-2c; Linen Ducks, Black and Slate, 15c; 18 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 55c; 20 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 60c; 22 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 65c; 24 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 70c.

Tickings—Royal, 8 3-4c; White Horse No. 10, 6 1-2c; White Horse No. 100, 8c; White Horse No. 60, 9c; White Horse No. 3, 8 1-2c; White Horse No. 2, 10 1-2c; White Horse No 1, 12 1-2c; White Horse No. B, 15c; White Horse No. H C, 15c; Zebra, 17c; Victoria, 12 1-2c; Thorndyke S T, 12 1-2c; Salem, 10 1-2c; Awning Stripes, 10 1-2c; Oakland No. 250 Tick, 8c.

Bleached Cottons—Boston, 10-4, 22 1-2c; Boston, 9-4, 20c; Pepperell, 6-4, 15c; 45 inch Newmarket, 10 1-2c; 42 inch Newmarket, 9 1-2c; 45 inch Butter Cloth, 4 1-2c; 36 inch Butter Cloth, 4c; Gilt Edge 7-8, 5c; Gilt Edge, 4-4, 5 1-4c; Middlesex B B, 5c; One of the Finest, 5 1-2c; Diamond Field, 6c; Oak View, 6c; Harvest E, 6 1-2c; Golden Rod, 6 3-4c; Senator, 7c; Pennant, 7 1-4c; Fearless, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; White Squadron, 7 1-2c; Rosalind, 7 1-2c; Fauntleroy, 8c; Lonsdale, 8c; Fruit of the Loom, 8 1-4c; Silver Queen, 8 1-2c; Four Seasons, 8 1-2c; Lonsdale Cambric, 10c.

Brown Sheetings—Great Falls E, 6 1-2c; 5 1-2c; North Starr LL, 5 1-2c; Norwood XX, 5 3-4c; Lawrence LL, 5 1-4c; Household LL, 5 1-4c; Windsor H, 4 1-2c; Harper LL, 4 7-8c; Henderson C, 4 1-4c; Scotia C, 4 1-4c; Constitution, 9-8, 7 1-4c; Lawrence LLL, 9-8, 6 3-4c; Dwight Star, 6 3-4c; Atlas O N B, 6 3-4c; Constitution, 4-4, 8 1-2c; Columbian Tower, 6 1-4c; Cambria, 5 3-4c; Good Value, 5 1-2c; Household GG, 5 1-4c; Niobe R, 5 1-2c; Newmarket B, 5c; Great Falls N, 4 1-2c; Tennis Bunting, 4c; Wasane Bunting, 3 3-4c; National Bunting, 3 1-4c; Grafton A, Dunbar Anabor Drill, 6 1-2c; Fairhaven, 45 inch, Brown, 9c; Boston, 9-4, Brown, 18 1-2c; Boston, 10-4, Brown, 20 1-2c; Everett Denims, Blue and Brown, 12c; Andover Denims, Blue and Brown, 11 1-2c; 706 Warren Blue, 10c; 8 oz. Warren Blue, 15c; 9 oz. Warren Blue, 15c; Arizona Brown, 10c; Mystic River Fancy, 12 1-2c; York River Fancy, 12 1-2c; Household Checks and Plaids, 8c; Eagle and Phoenix Plaids, 6c; Alabama Checks and Plaids, 6 3-4c; Southern Checks 7 1-4c; Windsor Plaids, 7 1-2c.

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A Great Increase of Trade in Our Business.

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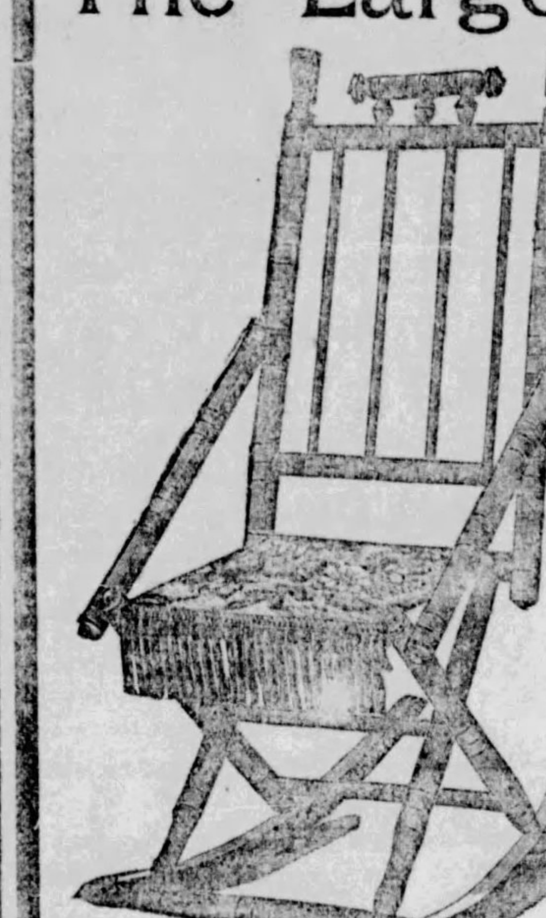

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FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS!

129-131 Summit Street, Between Monroe and Jefferson.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

Baby Carriages Will Be Presented to the Lightest and Heaviest Babies, Wednesday, June 22, 3 p. m.

ATTENTION, I. O. O. F.

All members of Grand Canton Lucas, No. 3; Toledo Encampment, No. 118, and Robert Blum lodge, No. 413, are requested to be present at a special meeting Monday, June 20, at 8 p. m., to make arrangements for the funeral of our late brother, Peter Schneider.

CH. UNDERHAUN, Captain.
ED. BLACKMORE, Chief Patriarch.
CASPER ALLGEIER, Noble Grand.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Mendenhall Dies in Chicago.

Norwalk, O., June 18.—(Special)—A telegram just received here announces the death of Rev. Dr. J. W. Mendenhall at Chicago this morning, where he had stopped on account of sudden illness, on his way home from Methodist general conference at Omaha.

Dr. Mendenhall was editor of the Methodist Review, of New York, a leading Methodist organ of this country.

He was one of the most talented men in the M. E. church, and formerly pastor of the Norwalk church. The funeral will occur Monday at Delaware, O.

$2.00 | Plush or Tapestry seats. See them in our window.
STOLBERG & PARKS.

AGAINST A RAILROAD.

Nine Thousand Dollar Verdict for Herrick.

Norwalk, June 18.—(Special)—Suit of G. W. Herrick v. Lake Shore Railway company for damages for the loss of a leg, was decided to-day in the Huron county common pleas court, in favor of the plaintiff, in a verdict of $9,000.

The suit has been tried before in common pleas and circuit courts and the verdict favored the railway company. The case was carried to the supreme court and remanded for a new trial. The case will be carried again to the supreme court.

THE TIFFIN RIFLES.

Seneca County to Again Have a Military Company.

Tiffin, O., June 18.—(Special)—Tiffin is to have a military company again after a lapse of 15 years.

The increase in the number of Ohio National Guard companies from 82 to 102 has made it possible to gain admisson, and a number of energetic young men have applied to the adjutant general for enlistment.

Two rival companies competed for the appointment, and the one which should be selected was to be assgned to the second regiment, commanded by Col. J. C. Howe, of Kenton, assistant adjutant general. Yesterday the companies compromised by consolidating, and all is now plain sailing for the formation of a crack military organization.

GRAND MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

Every Sunday evening, setamer C. B. Wallace leaves foot of Monroe at 6:30 p. m., leaves Perrysburg at 8 p. m. Eagle Brass Band aboard. Round trip 15 cents.

$2.00 | Plush or Tapestry seats. See them in our window.
STOLBERG & PARKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mayor Emmick is taking in the big police review at Cincinnati to-day.

Mr. E. B. Paxton, of Monroe, will spend Sunday with friends in Toledo.

J. S. Martin has returned from Wooster, where he was in attendance at the commencement exercises.

Mr. Walter Pickens, of the A. O. U. W., has been holding business meetings at Put-in-Bay for the past three days.

Mrs. Capt. T. F. Shipherd and Mrs. F. W. Dyar are spending the day with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Saam, of Gibsonburg.

Miss Mamie Regan, of Maumee, and Miss Nellie Mullin, of 313 Woodruff avenue, will attend the commencement exercises at Notre Dame, Ind.

Will Harbeck will leave the last of this month for an extended trip through Europe. He expects to join Chas. Stager in Rome sometime next month.

Miss Maggie Morrison, of Hamilton, Ont., who has been visiting with Mrs. Dr. Gardiner at 1432 Erie street, returned to her home this morning.

Miss Fannie Thompson, a popular young lady of Fremont, and who is quite well known in this city, is to be married in two weeks to City Auditor Pheatt, of Toledo. —Norwalk Reflector.

Cards have been recieved by friends in the city announcing the coming marriage of Mr. J. Brand Whitlock, formerly of Toledo, to Miss Susie L. Brainerd, at Springfield, Ill., June 29, at 8 p. m.

H. W. Beckwith, accompanied by the Findlay Council I. O. U. A. M., will arrive in the city this evening to institute a council of that order in Toledo, at Meyers' hall. There will be a banquet tendered the Findlay council to-night.

DIED.

BRATTON—June 18, 1892, at 2 p. m., Mrs. Wm. Bratton.
Funeral notice hereafter. p

SCHNEIDER—At 4 o'clock this morning, Peter Schneider, aged 47 years.
Funeral from late residence Tuesday at 2 p. m. Interment at Woodlawn. 18jun2

DEFIANCE DISTRICT.

Program of the District Conference To Be Held Next Week.

The conference of the Defiance M. E. district will be held at Fayette, beginning next Tuesday and continue through Thursday. Rev. Gershom Lease is president, and Rev. W. V. Marsh secretary. The program prepared is an interesting one, and is as follows:

Tuesday, June 21.

2:00 p. m.—Devotional exercises—F. M. Houser.
2:30 p. m.—Minute business.
7:30 p. m.—Devotional exercises—S. J. Colgan.
8:00 p. m.—Sermon—T. H. Campbell.

Wednesday, June 22

8:00 a. m.—Devotional—W. U. Spencer.
8:30 a. m.—Report of examining committees.
9:00 a. m.—"The Church for the Times" —Eli Meyers.
9:45 a. m.—"Civil Law and Moral Wrong"—M. Gascoigne; discussion opened by S. W. Scott.
10:30 a. m.—"Intermediate State"—C. W. Taneyhill.
11:15 a. m.—"Preachers' Use of the Voice"—M. C. Howey.
1:30 p. m.—Devotional services—Wm. Craig.
1:45 p. m.—"The 1st, 9th and 11th Rules for Preachers' Conduct"—W. S. Philpott.
2:30 p. m.—Sermon—M. E. Rife.
3:15 p. m.—"The Preachers' Relation to Social Reform"—D. H. Bailey.
4:00 p. m.—"Reforms in Burial Service" —J. B. Smith.
7:30 p. m.—Devotional services—H. A. Brown.
8:00 p. m.—Sermon—J. M. Mills.

Thursday, June 23.

8:00 a. m.—Devotional services—W. H. Drury.
8:30 a. m.—"Principle of Christian Missions"—L. E. Wilson.
9:15 a. m.—"Systematic Giving"—Geo. Mathews.
9:45 a. m.—Women's Home Missions—"Home Missionary Work," Mrs. D. M. Bailey; "It is good for a man to bear the yoke in his youth," Miss Ellen Lehman; "Missionary Education of Children," Mrs. L. G. Thacker.
11:00 a. m.—General discussion on missionary topics; opened by Presiding Elder.
1:30 p. m.—Devotional services—John R. Colgan.
1:45 p. m.—Women's Foreign Missions—"Christian Women's Duty to the Heathen," Mrs. W. W. Winter; "Work in North China," Miss M. K. Hardy.
2:30 p. m.—Missionary Address (possibly)—A. B. Leonard, D. D.
3:30 p. m.—"Missionary Prayer Service"—W. W. Winter.
4:00 p. m.—"The Effect of Missionary Intelligence Upon the Collections"—F. M. Money.
7:30 p. m.—Devotional—A. Barker.
8:00 p. m.—Missionary Address (possibly)—A. B. Leonard, D. D.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Mayor Emmick has proclaimed against the Canada thistle.

Cheap moonlight ride. Steamer C. B. Wallace, 15 cents round trip.

Use Tate's stove gasoline. It will not blacken or smoke. Phone 761.

Toledo Cycling club gives its third annual excursion on Tuesday, June 28.

Catharine Earlywine, of Mt. Blanchard, has been received at the asylum for the second time.

The Pathfinders go to Devil's Lake Sunday, June 19, to play with the Sons of Veterans.

You can get a three-burner gasoline stove for $6, guaranteed, at Tate's, 134 Superior street.

H. W. Tiernan's Toledo bond was not regarded as being good in Columbus, and the young man remains in jail.

Flowers and designs for weddings and funerals, also for beddings plants. Go to Schramm's greenhouse, 1315 Cherry st.

The Harry Hart who figured in police court yesterday for forgery, is not the Harry Hart of the Lake Shore superintendent's office.

For goodness' sake, this hot weather, get one of Tate's baby jumpers, and hang it out in the shade and keep your baby cool.

Commencement exercises will be held at Perrysburg next Tuesday evening. Mr. John C. Maddy and Mr. Ign. Fisher are on the program for solos.

The annual commencement exercises of the Ursuline convent will be held next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. No children will be admitted.

In common pleas court to-day Richard Hattersley sued David Page to recover $108.20, balance alleged to be due under a verbal contract to erect a house.

Mark E. Sibley camp of Sons of Veterans will run an excursion to Devil's lake, by rail, leaving to-morrow morning. A game of base ball will be the attraction of the day.

Strangers in the city in need of a gasoline stove, go to a man who makes it his exclusive business in delivering stoves and the fuel. Call at 134 Superior street and see them.

A young girl, giving her name as Mabel De Quincy, jumped into the lake at Cleveland yesterday. Her friends claimed that the deceased had told them her home was in Toledo and Norwalk. She had been employed in a restaurant.

Canon DuMoulin, who is to preach at Trinity church to-morrow, is considered the most eloquent preacher in Canada. He has been invited by Bishop Leonard to preach the commencement sermon at Gambier on Wednesday next.

Just listen to this from the Fostoria Times: "The eternal fitness of things has once again been demonstrated over at Toledo. After exhausting nearly all other means to secure a gas supply, the mayor has appointed T. P. Brown to a position on the gas board."

Ducks fly at an average rate of ninety miles per hour. With a fair wind it is believed that they can make 150 miles in the same time.

COLLIDED IN MID-LAKE.

The Accident Occurred During a Fog.

Chicago, June 18.—(Special)—Another serious collision has occurred in midlake. The steamer Ira H. Owen, which arrived in Chicago yesterday, reported that at 1 o'clock on Thursday morning she collided with the schooner Belle Brown. Capt. J. O. Owen states that the accident occurred in foggy weather 18 miles west of Ludington, the Owen being on her way to Chicago with iron ore from Two Harbors, Lake Superior. The schooner lost her jibboom, bowsprit and headgear and her hull was damaged to such an extent that she leaked badly.

The upper works of the steamer were badly raked, the extent of her damage being about $300. At the request of the master of the Brown, the Ira Owen towed her into Ludington where she was left. Mueller, of Chicago, received a dispatch from Ludington yesterday from the master of the vessel announcing the collision. The masters of both the craft claim to have been in the right. Capt. Owen's statement adds that while it was very foggy there was only a light north wind blowing and there was no sea; that he checked down and ported his wheel hard over to clear the Brown, but all his efforts were unavailing.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

WHAT IS A BARGAIN?

We think that nice, new, well-made goods at the following prices must be such:

Extension Table, Antique, 6 feet	$ 4.50
Beautiful Draped Chenille Couches	12.00
Fire Screens, trimmed	1.00
Solid Oak Dining Chairs	1.25
Crushed Plush Lounges	7.00
Solid Oak Hall Stands	7.00
Solid Oak Silk Plush Rockers	2.25
Elegant Stands, Silk Plush Tops	1.50

Everything in the line of Furniture at prices that are making things hum, at
WALDVOGEL BROS.'
Furniture Store.
Phone 859——514-516 Summit st.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

All kinds of silk and wool garments cleaned and dyed in the best manner at THE OHIO STEAM DYE WORKS, 422 Summit st., between Adams and Oak.

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A SECOND COOK AT HOtel Madison. 18jun3

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CARRIAGE painter; steady work and good pay; address I 89, Bee office. 18jun3

WANTED — TINNER, OR TINNER'S helper; good wages; 1510 Front st., opposite Rolling mill. 166

FOR RENT—FRAME DWELLING 1125 Washington st., head of 12th; $13 per month. Sam T. Fisk, 311 Madison st. 17jun6

FOR RENT—4 ROOMS WITH CLOSets, artificial and natural gas, with water in the house; 414 Indiana ave. p

FOR RENT—A NEW $5,000 RESIDENCE, barn and lawn, on Collingwood, near Monroe; favorable terms to a good tenant; inquire at 2307 Monroe, or phone 1169. 17jun2p

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT ROOMS with closets and natural gas, for light housekeeping, at 433 Eleventh st., near Adams street. 17jun2p

LOST—A LIGHT COLORED SCOTCH terrier; right eye blind; answers to the name of Oscar; any one bringing him to 614 Cherry will be suitably rewarded. P. B. Brady. p

WANTED—TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC that I will discontinue the jewelry business at 308 Monroe street June 22, 1892. Please call for goods left with me for repair. C. Sherman. 17jun2p

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO WORK IN dining room at DeVeaux's restaurant, 324 Summit st., opposite the Lion store.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to do; will go out by the day or take it home; call or address Mrs. Allen, 553 Wisconsin st. 168

FOR RENT—3 SUITES OF ROOMS, newly furnished throughout; splendid location; call 232 10th st. p

WANTED — A GOOD IRONER OR starcher, at Buckeye Laundry. 18jun3

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STABLE men, drivers and washers, at once. Jo Popp. 18jun3

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY—dressmaking or plain sewing; terms $1.00 a day; address Mrs. F. C., Box 24, or call at 56 Macomber st., Auburndale. 10

WANTED—ONE GOOD MACHINIST AT Great Western Tin Co., Auburndale.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT AND WELL-furnished rooms, with privilege of bath, at $1.25 per week; at 28 Ontario st., bet Monroe and Washington.

MISS MARIE MILLER—TEACHER OF voice culture; voices tried free of charge; 311 Superior st. p

ROOMS FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms, en suite or single, first or second floors, desirably located, at No. 430 Thirteenth st; inquire 430 Thirteenth st. 18jun3p

FOR SALE—BROADWAY M. E. CHURCH 41x66 feet. Bids wanted. See Jno. Boyer, jr., 643 Knower st. p

WANTED—NURSE GIRL — MUST BE over 16 years of age; permanent situation; write to 902 Summit st. 18jun3

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 18, AT 10 A. M., on Market Space, I will sell at auction 6 mattresses, 6 lounges, parlor and bedroom set, 10 carpets, one carriage and other household goods. W. G. Alexander. 14jun4

WANTED—THAT YOU SHOULD READ what a leading business man says of a student of Toledo Business College. See under ad. 18jun2

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A LADY WHO IS NOT afraid of work can hear of a good position by addressing Lock Box 298, Toledo, O., inclosing stamp. First-class salary paid.

WANTED—A LADY TO FILL CITY VAcancy; salary $30 per month; apply at 605 Madison st., bet. 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. 18jun3

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRLS AT Model Dining Hall, 337 St. Clair st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD JERSEY COW and heifer one year old; will sell cheap. Call or address 1026 Oakwood ave, City. p

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages will be paid to the right person; call at 1753 Summit st. 18jun3

FOR SALE—A CAR LOAD OF GOOD draft horses; also six good wagons and harness; inquire of S. Clarke, cor. Jefferson and Ontario; or will trade for real estate. p

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages to right girl; Mrs. J. L. Pease, 2712 Monroe st., near Lawrence ave. 18jun3

FOR SALE—CHEAP — WELL ESTABlished meat market, with dwelling and ice; cheap. J. P. Shields, Whitehouse, O. p

FOR RENT—3 SUITES OF ROOMS; newly furnished throughout; splendid location; call 232 Tenth st. p

FOR SALE—ONE HACK, ONE FAMILY carriage and one delivery wagon almost new; can be seen at John Spohn's paint shop, 25 Erie, bet. Monroe and Washington sts. 18jun6p

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; apply at Humane office or at 425 Thirteenth st.

FOUND—PLAIN GOLD RING ON DORR street; any person proving property and paying for this ad can have the same; address J. Linnenkugel, Richards, O. 18jun3p

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE BOY THAT understands taking care of a horse and make himself generally useful around a saloon, and, if needed, must be able to tend bar; a respectable party can apply, no others need, to 23 St. Clair street. 18jun3

STOCKS AND GRAIN.

A. W. GIBSON & CO.

BROKERS

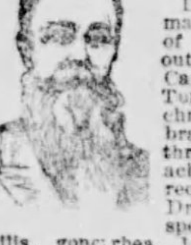
Produce Exchange Building.

Every price of stock made on the New York Stock Exchange and of Grain from Chicago Board of Trade immediately telegraphed to this office and publicly posted. The best facilities for investment or speculation ever presented in Toledo. We buy or sell at the figures given from these Exchanges in lots to suit all classes of dealers, and on small margins. One Dollar per share on stocks and One Cent per bushel on Grain. No interest charged for carrying stock. Persons interested are cordially invited. Those who cannot attend personally may have daily market reports with all fluctuations Mailed Free. Also our circular letters giving Wall Street gossip and such other information as will enable the most inexperienced to operate intelligently. Address

A. W. GIBSON & CO., BROKERS,
Rooms 20 and 21,
Produce Exchange Building,
Toledo, Ohio.
Telephone Call 1314.

Read! Important Read

Dr. C. G. Clark, the Botanic Specialist, will not advertise much, but puts his money into fine medicines, and cures hundreds that are flocking to his parlors that have failed to get help elsewhere. He discards their injurious poisons, and cures with the Botanic Remedies.



Dr. Clark has cured many of the worst cases of female diseases without the knife, even Cancers and Uterine Tumors. Dr. Clark cures chronic diseases of the brain, ear, eye, nose, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, bowels, kidneys, rectum, blood and skin. Dr. Clark is the only specialist in the city for syphilis, gonorrhea, loss of manhood and female complaints. If you mean business call at room 6, 419 Madison street, Toledo, O. Consultation free.

MRS. M. PATCH, Sec.

Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES

H. M. PIXLEY & SON

Are in position to furnish promptly any thing from a small office safe to a

BANK VAULT WITH TIME LOCK.

PRICES RIGHT.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM,

106 SUMMIT STREET.

PHONE 767.

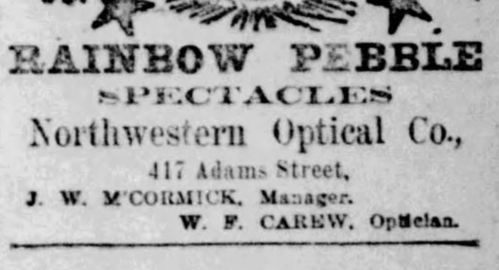
FACE MASSAGE

Treatment of Hair and Scalp.

Facial blemishes of every description permanently removed without the use of harmful compounds. The face treatment teaches one how to care for and keep the face free from imperfections. Superfluous hair permanently removed by electricity. Consultation free from 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. MRS. L. J. RAYMER, Dermatologist, 415 Twelfth street. Treatment by mail.

WEAK MEN

INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address with stamp.
L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.



RAINBOW PEBBLE SPECTACLES

Northwestern Optical Co.,
417 Adams Street,
J. W. M'CORMICK, Manager.
W. F. CAREW, Optician.

DR. MINGOS!

Corner Oak and Summit streets, cures all private diseases, Catarrh, Scrofula, Ulcers, Eruption on Skin, Syphilis, and all discharges arising from its effects cured forever. No hindrance to business. Use no mercury. All medicines prepared by myself. Have never failed in curing a case. No experiments are made—but a sure cure. On account of treating so many cases charges are kept low. A sure and positive cure for all cases of Gonorrhoea or Gleet in a week or no charges. Patients treated at home. Medicines sent to any town. Also a sure and positive cure for all female complaints, Leucorrhoea or Whites. A private home secured for ladies pending and during confinement. Ladies in need call or write. Consultation free and private. Hours 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND

A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, take no substitute, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter, and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address
POND LILY COMPANY,
No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.
Sold in Toledo by all wholesale and retail druggists.

WE TELL YOU THAT

SMOKETTES

... NICKEL CIGARS ...

Are Equal in Quality to Three-Quarters of the Cigars Retailed Three for a Quarter.

ASK FOR THEM!

THE

LELAND & SMITH COMPANY

SOLE AGENTS.

. . We Have Again Replenished Our Stock of . .

Ladies' London Shirts !

—AND—

BOYS' STAR WAISTS AND BLOUSES

. . With another large shipment just received from New York. You cannot find anything in the city to compare with them. The patterns are new and neat, consisting of Pin Dots, Hair Line Stripes, Small Checks, and Striking Effects in Pretty Cheviots.

Ask to see the Morning Blouses for household wear, $1.
Ask to see the Boys' Cheviot Blouses for 50c, 75c and 95c.
Ask to see the School Girl's Laundried Blouse at 95c.

Ask to See our Incomparable Line of Ladies' Waists at $1.50.

KOOL KLOTHING . .

Don't make yourselves miserable these hot days trying to get along with a "biled" shirt and heavy coat and vest, but come and fit yourselves from our exceedingly HANDSOME STOCK OF

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS . . .

AND

. . . FANCY FLANNEL COATS

We will promise to show you the finest line in above goods it has ever been your good fortune to inspect, and the prices are not the least pleasing feature about them.

COME IN AND SEE THEM !

$10 ANOTHER WINNER!

. . .Everyone of our Special Sales this season have been the biggest kind of a success, and this, our last one, the **SPECIAL TEN DOLLAR SUIT SALE,** has proved no exception. It was a **Winner From The Word "Go."** We have sold

HUNDREDS OF SUITS AT TEN DOLLARS !

The past week, to just as many thoroughly well pleased customers. This hearty appreciation on the part of the public, of the grand values we are offering for **TEN DOLLARS,** and the fact that we still have an abundant supply of goods, has induced us to continue this sale for **ONE WEEK LONGER.** You never saw such suits as we are selling for **TEN DOLLARS.** They are such as will make

EVERY LOOKER A BUYER ! $10

. . .Each and every suit will be worth $12 and $15 —**Actually** and **Honestly** worth it, and positively cannot be equaled for any less. **Workingmen: This is your chance to own a first-class suit for less money than ever you did before.**

Our prices are always right. To satisfy yourself of this, give us one trial only.

MOCKETT THE CLOTHIER

We have exclusive styles in Fancy Shirts not to be found elsewhere in this city.

THE DOORS ARE OPEN

The Different Places of Worship

And Where They are Located--Subjects to be Delivered by the Pastors.

Rev. C. N. Pond, of Oberlin, occupies the pulpit at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

Air Line Junction chapel services tomorrow evening at 7:45 p. m Mr. Walter J. Hill will be the speaker.

Union meeting of Westminster, First Baptist, and St. John's congregations at the latter's church Sunday night.

Ashland Ave. Baptist church: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sabbath school at 12; Young People's meeting at 6:45.

Broadway M.E. church, Rev. J. H. Bethards, pastor: Preaching at 10:30 by Rev. T. W. Brake; at 8 by the pastor; class and Sunday school at the regular hours.

Third M. E. church, Rev. S. L. Roberts, pastor: Clop meeting, 9:15 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Young People's meeting, 6:15 p. m.; preaching, 7:45 p. m.

Monroe Street M. E. church, Rev. G. H. Priddy, pastor: Class, 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.; preaching by the pastor 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Albany Street M. E. church, Rev. J. C. Sinclair, pastor: Subject for evening, "Interesting Facts Concerning Albany Street Church;" all kindly invited to both morning and evening services.

The Swedenborgians will worship in Turley's hall, corner Monroe and Huron. Rev. E. D. Daniels will preach at 11 a. m., on "The Second Creative Day," and at 8 p. m., on "The Harmony and Beauty of Heaven."

Oliver Place Baptist church, Rev. William Sheridan, pastor: Subject at 10:30 a. m., "Christ and His Word," and at 7:45 p. m., "The Rewards of Obedience"; Sunday school at noon; Young People's meeting at 7 p. m.

Bartlett Street church (Disciples of Christ) J. L. McDinald, pastor: At 10:30 a sermon to parents and children; Sunday school 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.; at 8 p. m., Children's day exercises. A good program is arranged.

Westminster Presbyterian church, corner Superior and Locust streets, Rev. S. G. Anderson, pastor: Morning subject, "A Praying Man Tested"; evening union services in St. John's M. E. church; Sunday school at 12 m. in the chapel.

First Presbyterian church, Huron, corner of Orange, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor. The pulpit will be supplied by Rev. Chauncey N. Pond, if Oberlin; Sunday school at 12; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7; evening services will be omitted.

St. Paul's M. E. church: Class meeting, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m., Rev. A. J. Fish, D. D.; Sunday school 12 m.; Epworth league service, 7 p. m.; presiding elder, Rev. P. P. Pope, will preach, with communion services, at 8 p. m.

Central Congregational church, corner Adams and Tenth streets, H. M. Bacon, pastor: Morning service, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 o'clock; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.; evening service, 8 o'clock, subject, "The Relation of Christ to the Father."

Third Presbyterian church, Rev. B. K. Ormond, pastor: Sermon at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor; subject for the morning, "The General Assembly," and for the evening, "The Rock of Ages"; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.; Sunday school at 12 m.

Eleventh Street Church of Christ, T. S. Buckingham, pastor: Morning at 10:30, "The Origin of Thistles, a Parable;" Sunday school at 12; juniors at 4:30; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7; service at 8, "The Saint Crucified on his Savior's Cross;" Sunday school at Weber's hall, East Toledo, at 3.

Martin Luther church, corner of Oak and Woodville streets, East Side, Rev. E. L. T. Engers, pastor: Sunday school at 9 a. m.; English and German sermons beginning at 10:30 a. m., Rev. A. H. Siebert, of Germantown, O., will preach the English, and Rev. W. Dieckhoff, of Findlay, O., the German. No services in the evening.

Y. W. C. A.: At 620 Madison street the Sunday gospel meeting will be held at 5 o'clock. Miss Hill, the new general secretary, will lead, on the subject "Our Example." This will be the dedication of this new home for the Young Women's Christian Association, therefore, a cordial invitation is extended to all young women.

Unitarian Church of Our Father, Memorial hall annex: To-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock in place of the regular preaching service, there will be a floral concert by the members of the Sunday school; a very attractive program has been prepared consisting of songs, recitations, and conferring diplomas to all those who have perfect records. Everybody is invited.

First Baptist church, Huron street, near Cherry, Rev. William H. Sloan, pastor; Preaching to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, subject, "Christ the Light of Men"; Sunday school at noon; meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. At 8 p. m. the congregation will join with that of the Westminster Presbyterian and St. John's M. E. church, and worship in the latter church, on Magnolia street.

Trinity church, Rev. Chas. Scadding, rector, Rev. W. H. Bamford, assistant: The services to-morrow will be as follows: 9 a. m., holy communion; 9:45 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m.; morning prayer; litany and sermon by the Rev. Canon DuMoulin, of St. James' cathedral, Toronto; 7:30, evening prayer and sermon by Canon DuMoulin. Strangers cordially welcomed, and in the evening will be provided with leaflet giving hymns and full order of service.

St. John's M. E. church, Magnolia street, between Superior and Huron, Rev. A. J. Fish, pastor: Quarterly meeting services, with love feast at 9:30, and preaching at 10:30 a. m., by Rev. P. P. Pope, D. D. The pastor will preach at St. Paul's M. E. church at the same hour. In the evening a union serivce will be held in which the First Baptist and Westminster Presbyterian churches will join, the sermon to be preached by Rev. W. H. Sloan, of the First Baptist church, at 8 p. m. The Epworth league will hold a devotional meeting at 7 p. m., to be led by Mrs. George F. Hirth, in which the young people's societies of the other two churches are cordially invited to take part. Topic, "Lessons from Gardens," John, xix, 41; Sunday school at noon.

The First Congregational church, next to the Boody house, on St. Clair street, William W. Williams and D. M. Fisk, pastors: Morning service at 10:30, subject of Professor Fisk's sermon "The Church as a Factor of Power in Society"; Scriptural study at 12:15; Y. P. S. C. E. service at 7 p. m.; service of prayer, Scripture and song (the last for the summer), music, organ offertoire in D. Baptste, Mr. Cushing; Te Deum in B minor, Buch, choir; In Native Worth, Hayden, Mr. Howell; Praise the Lord, Verdi, Mr. and Mrs. Currier and Mr. Howell; Sweet Day of Rest, Thayer, choir; Organ Spring song, Mendelssohn, Mr. Cushing; With Verdure Clad, Hayden, Mrs. Currier; Come Holy Spirit, Schnecker, quartet; Holy, Holy, Lord, Gounod, solo and chorus.

LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Toledo, O., post office, June 18, 1892. -Parties calling for same will please ask for "advertised letters:"

Gents' List.

A—James Abernethy, J. F. Ainsworth, John G. Adams, W. C. Allen.

B—M. Bachman, Loney Brooks, John W. Benson, J. Minor Brown, J. A. Brower, Jas. Banore, David Bell.

C—Cunningham, A. W. Carlisle, B. S. Corey, Charles Cook, Emit Cairl, H. C. Cummins, Wm. Collins.

D—Thomas Dunn, Peter Dumas, James Duffy, John F. Dolly, F. N. Dondore, F. DeButler (3), Elmer Dennuth, Mr. Domenies.

F—Wm. O. Filur, Wm. Fulson, Peter Fuhr, James Fox, Harry Fehr, Geo. E. Feldner, F. P. Foulkes, E. H. Ferry, Anton Funke.

G—W. T. Gongwear, Jess Godfrey (3), John Gang, Frank L. Greenwood, Edward Good, C. E. Goodell, Chas. Gleason.

H—Dovill Hastings, F. J. Hoffner, G. W. Hull, G. W. Hicks, John C. Hunt, Ralph Hendrick, Wm. S. Hayslip.

J—G. V. Johnson, A. Johnson.

K—John Kettermyer, Mr. Kohon, Walter Kroh, Dr. H. B. Kaufman.

L—Frederick Lupker, Lotb Luigui, T. Lyons, Theodore Lorges, S. C. Lauber, Louis F. Lavergne, Geo. E. Lenk.

M—Wm. Mueller, Wm. H. Murphy, Peter Maurey, James Malbrough, Moses McMurphy, Capt. Mike Meyers, E. W. Meyers, Albert Maude, James H. McGlen.

N—Warren M. Newman, Sharley Nye, Capt. G. W. Norton, C. F. Norris.

O—Theo. Orsborn.

P—A. T. Pyle, Louis Prather, Willie Preston, A. J. Porter, W. W. Perry, C. Palmer, C. M. Prim.

R—Frank Rollay, J. N. Rhodes, Elmer Reisinger, David Ryne, Chas. Richardson.

S—E. T. Smith, Dave Stuer, D. E. Saighman, E. H. Sims, H. Scott, John D. Shoecraft, John Smeaton, W. Slavinski.

T—J. M. Todd, C. O. Trask, Albert Thomas.

V—Henry Vaughn.

W—G. W. Wise, Joseph Wideman, K. B. Wade, Harry Wylie, W. L. Whitcare, H. B. Waldron, Dr. J. R. Walker, Fraus Witnekie, D. Wells, Alfred B. Wilcox, Edward Williams.

Ladies' List.

A—Mrs. Elva Ainsworth.

B—Mrs. Burbank, Miss Lottie Becker, Mrs. Emely Butten, Emma Bonnes, Mrs. Edith Bradock, Miss Anna Burns, Miss Anna Bletcher.

C—Mrs. G. Campey, Mrs. James Cobb, Miss Kittie Campbell, Miss Mable Crawford.

D—Mrs. Mamie Dyer, Miss Margreth Dangler, Miss Myrtle Dolbeer, Mrs. Maggie Dustin, Miss B. A. Doyle, Blanch A. Drake, Augusta Drinke.

E—Cora Ellsworth, Mrs. Caroline Eastwood, Mrs. Bell Eberhardt.

F—Mrs. Mary Ferrier, Miss Lucy Foley, Mrs. Julia Fritch, Mrs. Jas. B. Fralich, Mrs. J. H. Fielding, Miss Ella L. Fletcher, Miss Gusdaw Froebel.

G—Miss Mary Grau.

H—Mrs. Geo. G. Hoose, Mrs. Ella Harmon, Mrs. Bertha Henderson, Mrs. Bell Hils, Libbie H. Hunt, Mrs. Mary A. Haibonei, Miss M. L. Higbie, Mrs. Orla Hughes.

J—Mrs. Stella Jeilson, Mrs. Mattie Jameson, Miss Kittie Jones, Miss Daveina Jamison.

K—Mrs. Caroline King, Miss Elsie Kurcan, Mrs. Rudolph Kolker, Miss Tenie King.

L—Miss Lulu Larimer, Mrs. J. H. Lafaur, Mrs. Flora Laynge, Ellen abo, Miss Nina Lavoy, Miss Anna Lavoy, Miss Nettie Leehman.

M—Annie Morris, Mrs. Frank Mallet, Jerry McCarthy, Mrs. Bell Mallory, Mrs. Lena McInness.

P—Miss Cassie Phillips, Mrs. A. Patcher, Miss Sarah M. Parks.

R—Mrs. S. E. Rial, Miss Place Radriah, Mrs. Lee A. Riley, Mrs. Lizzie Riley.

S—Miss Blanch M. Sabin, Miss Merry Stevens, Miss Mattie Strauberger, Miss Almira Sturms.

T—Mrs. Fred Thelle.

V—F. J. Vanderpool, Miss Anna Voll.

W—Miss Lizzie Wilson, Mrs. Mabel White, Miss Bessie Ward.

Miscellaneous List.

A—American Pub. Co.

B—Bowen & Durfey, W. B. Boyce & Co., Brown & Cole, Belknap, Carpenter & Co.

D—H. F. Delno & Co.

E—Excelsior Mfg. Co.

J—Jersey Coffee Co.

N—National Card Co.

P—Pub. of Graphic.

R—Russell Mach. Co.

S—Sec. St. John's Lodge No. 68.

STEAMER BURT.

Grand moonlight excursion Saturday and Sunday evenings. A beautiful ride up the picturesque Maumee. Fare, 20 cents round trip; children 10 cents. Music and dancing. Leon's orchestra.

EXCURSION.

Go to Devil's Lake Sunday, June 19, with the S. of V. Train leaves Cherry street depot at 8 a. m., city time. Fare, 75c round trip; children 40c.

Street cars leave Auburndale, water works and Ironville at 7:15 a. m.

CITY NEWS

Send the lace curtains to the Toledo Laundry Co. Phone 438.

Order your gasoline from W. E. Swindeman. Phone 1295. Office, 1901 Canton avenue.

There will be a grand excursion given by Toledo Tinners to Sandusky next Sunday.

You will miss it if you fail to attend the Tinners' excursion to Sandusky and Cedar Point, Sunday, June 19, over W. & L. E. Round trip, $1.00

The most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite is Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At your druggist's.

Heiskell's Ointment removes pimples.

K. of P. grand lodge officers were in the city yesterday holding a consultation as to the coming year's work. At the conclusion of their deliberations, Elmer Dale took the party out for a ride up the river on his yacht. The gentlemen have returned to their homes.

The union depot is lively these days with passengers on their way to the Chicago convention.

Toledo Press club give a moonlight excursion on the City of Toledo, on the evening of July 12.

In common pleas court to-day Frank J. Zahm sued Eliza Edwards to recover $1,974.04 on an assignee judgment.

Wallace E. Billings applied in common pleas court to-day for a divorce from his wife, Maggie L. Billings, charging gross neglect.

Mayor Emmick has completed his annual message and will submit it to the council Monday night.

The effort to call a joint session of the council for Monday night to consider the appointment of a gas trustee and a member of the fire board, has not succeeded, and there will be no session unless the call is signed this afternoon.

To Monroe.

Steamer Douglas will make two round trips to Monroe Sunday, June 19, leaving foot of Madison street at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Fare round trip, 25 cents.

FROM THE ALASKAN SEAS.

Victoria, B. C., June 18.—Alaska advices received by the steamer Queen state that the Alaska Commercial company's steamer Jennie, and schooners Lottie and Kodiac, have been seized while their crews were on shore killing sea otters.

Prize crews were put aboard and brought the vessels to Sitka. Another steamer, also named Jennie, has been ordered to be seized on her return to Sitka for violation of the revenue laws.

CHILDREN'S DAY

On the steamer Burt, Saturday. Round trip to Perrysburg, 10 cents. Good music.

THE WORLD'S STANDARDS
Steinway, Chickering, Gildemeister & Kroeger.
C. J. WOOLLEY & CO., Sole Agents,
311 Superior St., nr. Madison

TO SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITORS.

Depositors in savings banks in this state (where the law so limits your bank investments that they can't pay you more than 3 1-2 or 4 per cent.) should send for "The Way to Win." There's no law preventing your planting a portion of your savings in Chicago—we have some Chicago real estate which is as safe as the best savings bank, and pays more profitable rate of interest. Write to-day to Jas. E. & Robt. L. McElroy, Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

REDUCED RATES TO NEW YORK CITY.

On July 5, 6 and 7 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will sell tickets to New York city and return at one lowest first-class fare. Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., for free copy of folder of information. The Lake Shore is the only line to New York without a ferry transfer.

FALSE ECONOMY

Is practiced by many people who buy inferior articles of food because cheaper than standard goods. Surely infants are entitled to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

The Best Place

In the city to get your jugs and bottles filled with pure wines and liquors is at

F. Behr 602 & 604 Adams St.

Let no such good bargains go unnoticed, because H. C. Frentz, 521 Jefferson, keeps on making some fine oak frames for 2 1-2 cents per foot, but will soon have to advance prices—profits being too small. So do not delay if you have any pictures to be framed.

If you wish to buy room moulding, see styles and prices at H. C. Frentz', 521 Jefferson. He does his own finishing, and is able to sell for a good deal less than others. Also puts up the moulding at the lowest prices.

The Best Place

In the city to get your jugs and bottles filled with pure wines and liquors is at

F. Behr 602 & 604 Adams St.

Ice cream and flavored ices supplied to parties and socials by L. H. Meinert, corner Summit and Oak.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I wish to announce to my friends that I have opened, on the corner of Washington and Fifteenth streets, a new saloon and restaurant, where I would like to see all my friends and neighbors. I will keep a complete stock of choice wines and liquors, and a large stock of cigars of only prime quality. CRIST YARCHOW.

Dr. Mary P. Jacobi, in New York, and Dr. Mary Hoxon, in Washington, are each reputed to earn $40,000 a year at their profession.

AMERICAN LEPERS.

The Disease Quite Prevalent in Louisiana.

It is Reported That Some Thirty Cases Exist in New Orleans—Restrictive Laws to be Passed.

New York, June 18.—A New Orleans special to the Sun is as follows: The Louisiana legisature will attempt to prevent the spread of leprosy by providing for the treatment of the disease and the isolation of persons affected with it Leprosy has prevailed in Louisiana from the earliest French days, being brought there from the West Indies and from Nova Scotia.

In 1789, under Gov. Carondelet, a leper hospital was established near New Orleans, on what is now known as Metairie Ridge, then "Terre aux Lepreux," "lepers' land," and the disease was practically got rid of. Since then it has received no attention, although the matter has been brought frequently before the legislature and the board of health. There are now 250 lepers in the state, and about 30 in New Orleans.

The president of the board of health several years ago visited the leper settlement in the Bayou Lafourche, but the lepers fled before him into the swamp, believing that it was the purpose of the authorities to confine them in some asylum or hospital, as it is proposed to do to-day. A few years afterwards complaints were made that the lepers were sending their children to the public schools in Lafourche, where healthy children were sent, and the parents of the latter made a vigorous protest against this. The result has been the segregation of the Lafourche lepers. They have their own stores, and even their own Catholic priest, an Italian, afflicted with the disease like themselves.

In 1886 a panic was created in the town of St. Martinsville in the report of an outbreak of leprosy there. The town was quarantined and, on the request of its leading inhabitants, the board of health sent a commission to examine the suspects. The examination showed that the disease was much rarer than was thought, there being only five cases in the town, and that the majority of those reported suffering from it were afflicted with simple cutaneous complaints.

The results of these investigations, however, demonstrated the prevalence of considerable leprosy in Louisiana, but the doctors could not agree whether it was contagious or merely hereditary. Most of the cases were found to be hereditary, but the deaths of several persons who had come here from Europe and who had no trace of leprosy in their ancestry, rendered it probable that the disease was occasionally contagious. The bulk of it, however, comes by inheritance, mainly from Acadia or Nova Scotia.

The disease generally shows itself in Louisiana after puberty. Sometimes it skips an entire generation, but the descendants of a leper may always develop the disease even late in life. It always kills, and in its later stages the victim is an object of loathing.

The appearance of a number of lepers in public places in New Orleans, even in restaurants, caused last year a demand for some restrictive law that would isolate them. This was demanded not only by the laity, but by the medical profession, and during the discussion the fact came out that there were some thirty lepers in New Orleans. The result of the agitation is the new law, which will undoubtedly be passed by the legislature, providing that all persons afflicted with leprosy shall be confined in an institution isolated and used solely for the treatment of persons afflicted with the disease. Any one harboring a leper or who refuses to commit him to the Leper hospital will be declared guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to fine and imprisonment. The hospital will be situated in New Orleans, near the Small-pox hospital.

If the law shall be enforced, it will probably have the same effect as in Gov. Carondelet's day, when it nearly eradicated leprosy from Louisiana. As, however, the disease may show itself in late life in the children or grandchildren of lepers who, in their youth, may appear to be lepers, it will not be wholly got rid of for many years.

A large number of lepers will gladly avail themselves of the accommodations at the hospital offered them, but there will be some hardship, due to the fact that many of these unfortunate people are married and have large families. The lepers on lower Bayou Lafourche are likely to oppose the law, but, living in a swamp, as they do, it will be no easy matter to enforce it against them.

A SAD OCCURRENCE.

How a Young Lady Entertained a Masculine Caller.

Here is a story, says a writer in the Minneapolis Journal, I picked up on one of my lecturing tours. A charming young woman, just entering what is called society, met a distinguished lawyer at a reception, and was much flattered when he asked leave to call upon her the next evening. She consulted one or two friends as to the best method of making his call agreeable.

"I'm nearly scared to death," she confessed to one of them. "They say he's awfully smart, and I'm certain I won't talk well enough to please him. Now you've known him a long time; do tell me what subjects to discuss, and I'll run home and get ready for him."

"Well," said the kind-hearted friend, "literature is his fad. You can't go wrong if you turn the conversation into that channel."

With this valuable hint, Miss Budd hastened home, and devoted the rest of the day to reading.

Promptly at 8 o'clock the young lawyer was ushered into the drawing-room.

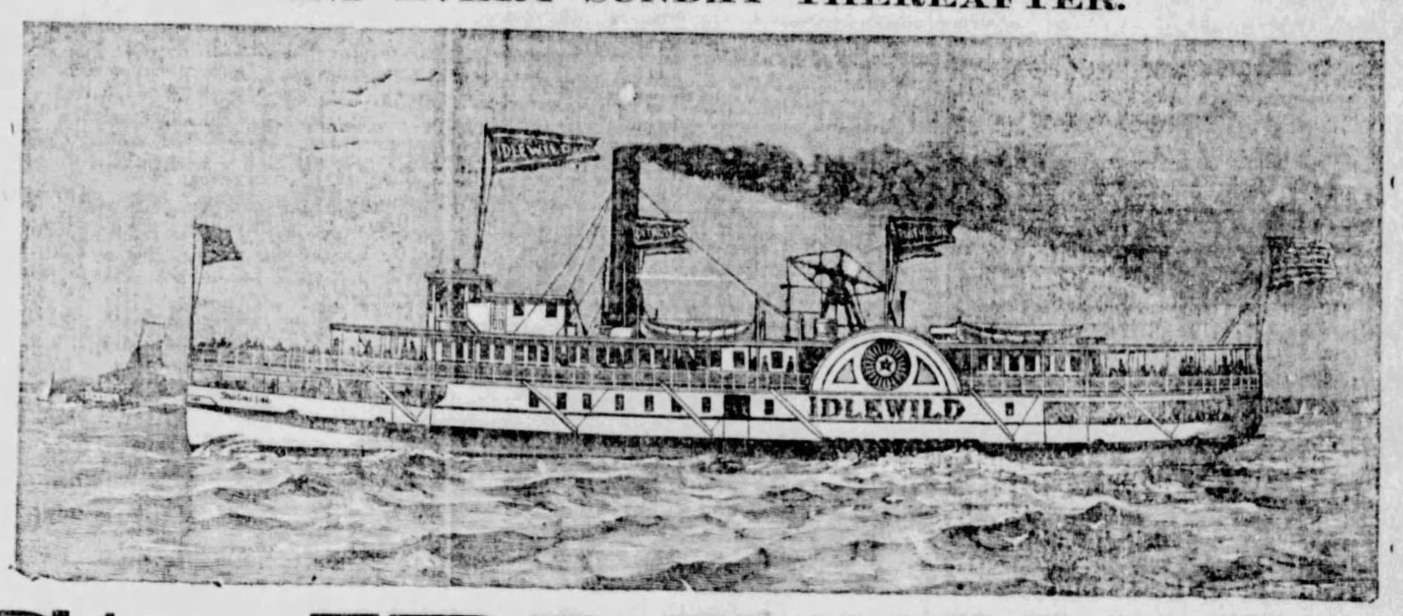
"Wasn't it a delightful reception we attended last evening?" he asked presently, by way of opening the conversation.

"Oh, yes," was the enthusiastic response; "but wasn't that sad about poor Mary, Queen of Scots? They cut her head off, you know."

It is to be regretted that the remainder of this literary conversation is not reported.

GRAND EXCURSION TO DETROIT, SUNDAY, JUNE 19

AND EVERY SUNDAY THEREAFTER.



Str. IDLEWILD!

Leave Foot of Jefferson Street 9 a. m. City Time, Returning Arrive 9 p. m.

ROUND TRIP ONLY 50 CENTS.

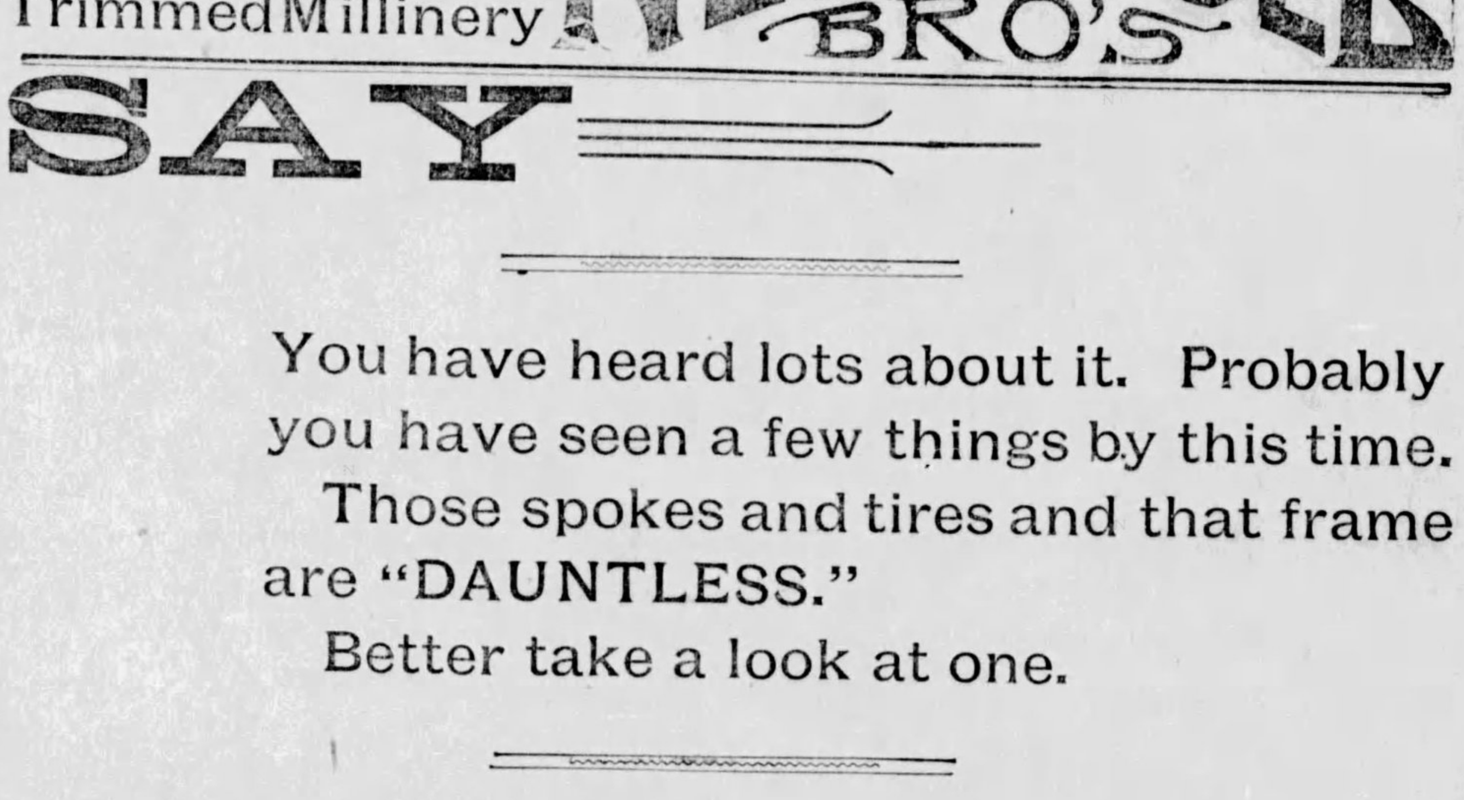
"HOT WEATHER GOODS."

Late arrivals of large varieties of wool Crepe de chenes, Glorias, Challies, Silk finished Brilliantines. Grenadines, Organdies, Canton Crepes, Mouseline de linde &c. Also just opened new lines of all manner of Wash goods and White goods.

The newest in Shirt Waists-Parasol Novelties-thin Underwear-Silk Mits-Summer Corsets-thin Hosiery-at prices that will interest you.

Great reductions on Trimmed Millinery

NEUHAUSEL BRO'S



J. FRANK COOK, DENTIST, 21 Law Building, Cor. Madison and Superior.

LAMSON BROS., SOLE AGENTS.

THE LYMAN!

The only Reliable Gasoline Stove manufactured.

$3, $5, $7 and $18.

Call and See It.

E. A. Eversman

CORNER BROADWAY AND LOGAN STREETS.

Phone 572.

Pages 9 to 16.

THE TOLEDO BEE

Pages 9 to 16.

TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING JUNE 18, 1892.

A PEN OF SLAVES

Located in the Proud Empire State.

A Horrible Crime of Plutocracy.

And These Slaves are White Men.

Lured Into the Adirondack Mountain Wilds

By Fair Promises of Work at Good Wages—The Vanderbilts and Depews at the Head of the Business.

New York, June 18.—In this age of freedom—aggressive freedom—when every man is not only as good as any other man, but a little better, a story of actual and abject slavery almost in the heart of the Empire state of this land of freedom would strike most people as a fairy story, or at least one hard to believe. The stories of "nigger driving," of the barter and sale of human beings, of families torn asunder and the individuals sold to different masters and driven away like cattle come to us now as traditions of the misty past. The mother reads the story of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," of the pursuit of Eliza across the ice by savage dogs and more savage men, to the children at her knee.

The little ones listen to the overdrawn tale in fearful silence, but after it is all over they conclude that it is simply a story of adventure like that of "Alice in Wonderland," and the mother does not undeceive them. And may their young minds never know the hideous truth that a system of slavery more brutal, heartless and absolute exists right here in this proud and puissant state of New York—a slavery where white men are the slaves, many of them used to all creature comforts and many little luxuries—men of all civilized nationalities as well as scores of the original monarchs of this country, the Indian.

This slave territory is in the Adirondack Mountains, only a few hours' ride from the metropolis, and the president of the colony is Dr. H. Seward Webb, the representative of the Vanderbilt dynasty and a member of the family.

Depew as a Slave Master.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew—the same genial, whole-souled Chauncey who did so much to nominate President Harrison at the Minneapolis convention, and who will conduct his campaign—is one of the owners of this slave enterprise.

He will find it a hard matter to reconcile the promises and flattery of his party to laboring men with his own course of indifferent acquiescence to the horrors that are perpetrated upon the defenseless human beings by his hirelings in the mountains.

All the world knows that the Vanderbilts are building a railroad through the heart of the wild Adirondack mountain range, and most of the world is glad to have a road through a territory that will make accessible a land of wonderful beauty. But if they knew that the work was being prosecuted at the cost of human lives, of human liberty, of sufferings indescribable, of starvation; if they knew that civilized fellow-creatures were driven to their work—half starved and half frozen—at the point of Winchester rifles, shotguns and revolvers; if they knew the number of nameless graves—graves of men who have died from the horrible privations to which they were subjected by their slave drivers, and if they knew the number of runaway slaves who have perished in the trackless forest in a vain effort to regain their lost liberty—men who were shot down and hanged like dogs because they tried to escape—they would cry: "Stop this work, for the love of God and humanity."

Ignorance No Excuse.

People may say that it is impossible that Dr. Webb and the Vanderbilts can know of these terrible abuses. Perhaps not, but if they do not it is because they have been stricken with blindness. The newspapers have published columns about the cruelties to which the deluded laborers who have been lured into the mountains by unscrupulous sub-contractors have been subjected.

The exposes have been confined to no one paper and the Vanderbilts are known to be close readers of the newspapers. The latest journal to take up the cudgel against the barter of humanity is Col. Cockrill's Advertiser. One of the reporters of that paper, who has spent some time in the Adirondacks country during the winter and spring, unfolds a tale that is almost past believing, but which in view of substantial evidence can not be doubted.

The work of building the railroad is sublet to various contractors, who in turn give their contracts to sub-contractors. It is the foremen of these sub-contractors who act as the slave drivers. But they do not act without authority. From what source does this authority come?

The question will come to every one living in the light of liberty. From the army of unemployed men in this and other large cities are recruited batches of men who are induced to go up into the forest by promises of fair wages, good treatment and good food. When they reach the end of the track the fair promises are reiterated and they are sent "up the line." Then they are in the slave country and under the muzzles of the revolvers and Winchesters. The greatest sufferings of the men, of course, are in the winter time, although the summer season is bad enough. The men are sent up in batches of fifty, generally. After traveling for 48 hours through a wild and almost impassible country, fed on crackers and cheese en route, they reach the Upper Lake, in Franklin county.

A Zanzibar in New York.

The Upper Lake bears about the same relation to the slave country of New York as Zinzibar used to bear to the slave regions of Africa. It is the output and headquarters of the great slave traders, who never soil their hands by actual contact with the human merchandise.

From the Upper Lake the gangs as they arrive are passed on to the camps up the line. The last gang that came from New York was detailed to Camp No. 4, which is under the command of Sub-contractor Strang. In the gang were Italians, Poles, Hungarians, Irishmen and Americans. They were all to receive the same wages—$65 per month and "board."

They were met by Strang, who was very merry from an overdose of tanglefoot whisky. He could not read, so his son read the letter presented by the foreman of the gang. The contractor leered at the foreman and asked:

"Are yez Oirish?" Assuming that he was from his name he ordered him to take a gang four or five miles up into the forest.

The men tramped through mud and slush ankle-deep. They were buoyed up with the hope of finding a warm, cheerful camp-fire at the close of the march. When they arrived at their destination they found a mess-room, but no place to sleep. Those who had blankets curled up on the snow under the trees and the others slept on the floor of the mess-room.

It was at this camp that they met Big Tom Lovett, the walking boss or chief slave driver. A man by the name of Anderson had been sent up from New York as a driver. The morning after reaching the camp he ordered the foreman to get the men out to work. They had gone three nights without sleep and were weak from hunger.

Shooting Down the Laggards.

The men said they could not work and when this was reported to Big Tom Lovett he swore a mighty oath, and, picking up his gun, rushed out, shouting "I'll see if they won't work."

He flourished his Winchester and swore that he would shoot the first man that lagged behind. None lagged that day. After the half-starved, half-frozen men had hung themselves up in the mess-room that night the foreman found a big negro pacing before the door with a Winchester on his shoulder. When asked what he was doing he replied:

"De boss done tole me not to let eny ob 'em get away, and I guess dey won't git fur," he added, with a significant grin, as he patted the stock of his rifle. This guard was kept up as long as the foreman remained in camp.

In the course of a few days some of the men succumbed to the terrible treatment to which they were subjected and fell ill with the fever. There was a deserted log cabin at the camp to which the sick men were removed. They were told that sick men did not need any food and were locked in to live or die, as fate willed it. The place was alive with vermin and as cold and damp as the bare ground.

Notwithstanding the fact that armed guards watched the men almost constantly, there were constant desertions and many of the men made good their escape. Some of them got back to civilization; the bones of the others have been found in the gullies and by-ways since the advent of spring, where they either starved or froze or were shot down. Deaths have been constant in the camp, but the outside world knows little of them. The men who desert have as a rule been working from thirty days to three months. They of course forfeit all their wages—if indeed they have any wages coming to them. The contract store system is in full swing, and those who desire can draw against their wages by paying from 500 to 1,000 per cent. profit for such luxuries as tobacco and blankets.

A LACK OF HOMES

Responsible for Much of New York's Vice.

Rev. Wilie Gives His Version of Metropolitan Wickedness.

New York, June 18.—In his sermon on "Why Is New York a Wicked City?" Dr. David G. Wilie, of the Scotch Presbyterian church, said Sunday if it was really true that there was more vice on Manhattan Island than in Paris, Berlin, Vienna or London, it was owing in large measure to the lack of home life in New York. "We do not often hear horrible tales of moral corruption in the city of Philadelphia, or Cincinnati, or Detroit, or St. Louis, or any city, where, instead of being cooped up in a flat or a tenement house, with never a sight of a tree or a flower, the inhabitants have their own little homes, mayhap with a patch of lawn and ivy growing around the porch.

"You take a child born and raised in New York city, and he not only grows up without any knowledge of the meaning of civic pride, but he is as unnatural and as stunted in his human and personal attributes as an animal born in captivity. I have met boys in this town who have arrived at the age of 12 years and have yet never seen a sheep or a cow. The horizon, not only of New York children, but of thousands of men and women, is a thing of brick walls and the half-mile glimpse of cobblestones.

"Diatribes against this municipality have lately been launched from New York pulpits. The wisdom of some of these attacks may reasonably be questioned. Who knows but that there may be some actually honest men at the head of some of the departments of the New York city government? Such a thing seems to me quite possible. Outside of the excise regulations of this city there is a certain dignity and wisdom in the conduct of some of its affairs. The men who regulate the excise matters, however—I don't care who they may be—have neither dignity, honesty nor common sense.

"The tendency of the recent generations in populous countries has been toward urban life. Urban life on a tight island where there is no possibility of expansion in territory, is bound to be worse in moral or immoral effects than in a community where such territorial expansion is possible. That is why New York is a wicked city.

"There may be some levity in the remarks that, although the lack of space obliges the population of this city to live in high buildings, flats or tenements, the elevation of their lives is purely a matter of stairs or elevators. The higher, the lower. Philippics are invariably negative. They destroy and do not build up. Ministers who have preached against this town seem not to have understood this. Thus their propositions have for the most part been 'New York is a Sodom.' 'New York will crumble like Babylon and Nineveh.' 'New York is the seat of spreading infamy.'

"It may be that New York is all of this, that it will suffer all of the results of its infamy. But the rottenness in Denmark was not so much with the government as with the people. The people are responsible for their governors. When the people arrive at the stage of rectitude, when they shall desire to throttle any man who tells them that they are living in a sink of iniquity, they will then understand that their first step should be the purification of their city government. This can be done by the election of good men to city offices. A consistent evasion of thieves, blackmailers and all-around scoundrels as political candidates has done much not only to redeem cities, but to redeem nations. It is the only redemption for New York city."

SPREADING THE NEWS.

How the Glad Tidings Grows As It Speeds Along.

A few months ago the Pomona Progress published an innocent little item of news to the effect that two young men from that place had made $500 for themselves in hunting and scalping coyotes all over southern California to get the $5 bounty. That item started on its journey. A Sacramento paper published that two Pomona men had made $5,000 each scalping defunct coyotes.

A Fresno exchange said that some Pomona lawyers had cleared up 10,000 scalps to the tune of $50,000.

A Kansas City newspaper had it that many Pomona professional men had left their offices and gone out into the foothills, where they had struck a bonanza to the interesting amount of $500,000, peeling skins from the carcasses of animals and selling the pelts to furriers in New York.

A wide-awake journal in Chicago has come to hand with the statement that many Pomona men have made from $50,000 to $150,000 from their industry in stripping the hides from coyotes and cattle for eastern people to wear as furs next winter.

By the time the foreign press is heard from it is expected that the sum will have grown to $5,000,000, and that the entire animal kingdom will have contributed their hides.

HAD SOME OF THE CROCKERY.

"I met Wadsleigh on the street yesterday, but he did not recognize me."

"Perhaps he was without his glasses."

"Yes, but that's no excuse. He was in his cups just the same."—Atlanta Constitution.

WORLD'S FAIR FAKIRS.

Enormous Sums Offered for Privileges.

Millions of Pop Corn Balls to be Sold.

News of the State Exibits—What Canada Will Do—General Exposition Notes.

Chicago, June 18.—It hardly seems possible that the various bidders for the popcorn privilege for the exposition would be large enough to back their proposals with $250,000 solid cash as an earnest of good faith and of their intention to pop good corn faithfully. On Saturday evening, however, when the ways and means committee adjourned, it had 25 certified $10 000 checks in its possession, deposited by as many enterprising citizens, with their tenders for this highly-valued privilege. The committe, also had an offer of $75,000 spot cash for the popcorn privilege. This offer set them to thinking and figuring. They ascertained that the popcorn man at the Centennial paid $8,000 for the privilege. They also learned that he received the unpopped corn by the carload. They calculated that a carload of unpopped corn would equal ten carloads of popcorn, and that these ten carloads would make several hundred thousand of the glutinous, tissue-paper-covered balls so eagerly sought after by the minor citizen, as well as his seniors from the rural districts.

In short the committee reduced the carload of unpopped corn to dollars and cents. But more than all this, they learned that the Centennial popcorn man had jumped from comparative poverty to the possession of a beautiful country villa, and, according to his own statements, is the possessor of sufficient wealth to enable him to support the villa without further toil of any kind. The popcorn man of the Centennial had the laugh on its officials when the show was over. The Columbian exposition officials determined that this should not be repeated. They figured that about five times as many people would attend the great Chicago exposition as attended the Philadelphia Centennial. They also reached the conclusion that the Centennial should have received at least half of the $100,000 earned by this privilege instead of the paltry $8,000. Their most expert lightning calculator did a few sums. He told the committee that multiplying the $50,000 the Centennial should have had by the number of times the exposition would be greater than that, made a grand total of $250,000. This amount, the committee concluded, was the lowest value for which the popcorn privilege should be awarded.

The $75,000 offer was picayune, and was flatly rejected. Then the 25 bidders began to figure. When the bids were opened it was found that the offers ranged all the way from 20 per cent. to 62 per cent. of the gross receipts for the concession. A ball of uniform size to be sold for five cents was proposed by all the competitors. The 62 per cent. man carried off the prize, and expects to make a fortune out of the 1 9-10 cents per ball left for him after paying the exposition its 3 1-10 cents.

The final calculation on the part of the exposition was that the concession will yield $279,000. A little calculation on our own part, based on these figures, shows that it is expected that 9,000,000 balls of this succulent but thirst provoking grain will be sold; or, in other words, that one-sixth of the entire population of the country, men, women and children could have one ball of popcorn each. Or, figuring another way, that the 4,000,000 separate individuals who are expected to attend the show will buy an average of 2 1-2 balls of popcorn each. It is pretty safe to conclude that the man who is to become popcorn purveyor general to the exposition knows what he is about; but it is hard to believe that 9,000,000 balls, or an average of 50,000 a day, will be sold on the exposition grounds during the 180 days it will be in progress.

Several other concessions are being quite as eagerly sought after as the popcorn privilege. Several parties, for instance, offer large sums for the exclusive right to sell canes made from trees alleged to have been secured on the battlegrounds of the Rebellion. Other parties offer small fortunes for the fan privilege; ditto for soda and mineral waters;; ditto for souvenir buttons, badges and medals. The slot machine men also offer all sorts of inducements to be allowed to tempt the nimble nickel. Machines are offered that will take your picture on a tintype in 10 seconds; that will turn the spigot of a cooler and give you a glases of pure, iced spring water; that will shoot out a sheet of paper, envelope and a postage stamp; a piece of candy; three cigarettes; a bottle of perfume or hair oil; a sandwich, or any of a hundred other articles that are considered good value for five cents.

State Exhibits.

Thirty-five of the forty-nine states and territories of the Union have accepted the building sites assigned them on the exposition grounds, and have submitted to the construction bureau for approval the plans of the buildings they propose to erect. Nearly all the others, it is known, are about ready to take like action. Every state and territory, with perhaps three exceptions, will erect a building. Quite a number of these buildings will be reproductions of historic structures such as Independence Hall, Washington's Mt. Vernon home, old Fort Marion, etc. They will occupy the northern portion of the exposition grounds and will be surrounded by walks, lawns, shrubbery and flowers. They will be used as headquarters for state boards and visitors and as receptacles for exhibits showing state resources, etc.

The Wisconsin world's fair board has decided to exhibit at the exposition two statues typifying the culture, energy, and progress of the women of the state. It was the intention at first to have only one statue, but two designs were submitted which are not only of superior excellence but of merit so nearly equal that no decision between them could well be made. It was, therefore, decided to make use of both. The designers are respectively Miss Miner, of Madison, and Miss Mears, of Oshkosh.

An exhibit showing the press resources and accomplishments of Michigan is contemplated by the world's fair board of that state, and it is believed that the Michigan Press association will undertake the preparation of it. It is proposed to procure copies of all the papers published in the state and bind them, the dailes in one volume, the weeklies in another and the monthlies in still another. It is also proposed to have photographs of many of the best known editors in the state and of newspaper offices, equipments, etc.

Exhibits from the Pacific coast states for the world's fair will be charged only half regular freight rates each way. The Transcontinental association has made a decision recently to that effect. Full tariff on the forward journey and free return are the best terms thus far offered by the other great traffic associations. California's exhibit will be fruits largely, and will not be returned, hence, it was deemed reasonable that a reduction should be made on the forward journey.

Canada at the Fair.

Canada will make a remarkable display of her mineral resources at the world's fair The province of Ontario has determined on making a large exhibit of all the minerals found in that province, and Quebec has resolved not to be behind in this respect. Nova Scotia, so rich in mineral wealth, is also actively engaged in bringing together specimens of her richest deposits. It is expected that the gold ores of Nova Scotia will surprise many of the visitors to the world's fair, while the samples from her coal fields will afford some idea of the wonderful resources of the province in that particular. The asbestos, mica, plumbago and phosphate deposits will form prominent features in the Quebec exhibit; while the rich nickel ores, for which Ontario is now so famous in the ceive much attention from that province. The Dominion geological survey will make a very fine exhibit, which will afford facilities for studying the mineral resources of the country, on either the limited provincial basis or from the wider Dominion standpoint.

Notes.

George Wilson, secretary of the world's fair bureau of music, has returned from a two months' tour of Europe in the interests of the bureau. He visited leading musicians at London, Paris, Munich, Milan, Genoa, Rome, Vienna, Prague, Dresden, Brussels and a number of other places. Mr. Wilson received assurances from musicians in all these places of cordial co-operation at the fair.

Chief Samuels, of the horticultural department, has already received donations of plants and flowers for the exposition valued at more than $50,000. All preparations for the care of tender plants have been made, and large consignments are expected soon from tropical countries.

The Commercial association of Oporto has decided to furnish money for an exhibit from Portugal at the world's fair. About twenty-five wine merchants have made arrangements to send exhibits.

Rounseville Wildman, United States consul at Singapore, Straits Settlements, has written to Walker Fearn, chief of the foreign affairs department, that he hopes to have one of the best colonial exhibitions ever sent out of that colony. His highness, the sultan of Jahore, has signified his intention to take active interest in the representation to be made at the fair.

Among the numerous congresses which will be held at Chicago during the world's fair is one on water commerce. It is believed that no difficulty will be experienced in making the congress international in character, as water transportation is a subject of supreme interest to nearly every nation. John C. Dore, of Chicago, is chairman of the committee which is promoting the proposed congress.

A very fine collection of tropical plants, including some of the largest specimens, will be sent from Jamaica to the world's fair. The arrangements for their transportation have already been made.

Great Britain's building at the world's fair is now in progress of erection. The structures of a number of other foreign nations will be begun within ten days or two weeks, as commissioners are on the ground preparing to inaugurate work.

The postal facilities and service at the world's fair will constitute a part of the United States government exhibit and, naturally, will be made as near perfection as possible. The expense estimated to be necessary to accomplish this is $163,047. Postmaster General Wanamaker has asked that an appropriation of that sum be made by the goverment.

A TERRIBLE MONSTER

Discovered in the Wilds of Death Valley.

A Missing Link From a Pre-Historic Age—A Weird Tale From the West.

A few days ago the San Francisco Examiner published a statement made by George Nay, of Needles, in relation to a large reptile that had been seen in the vicinity of Daggett. According to Mr. Nay, E. W. Spear had discovered a peculiar trail, and, following it, came upon a gigantic creature, unlike anything he had ever had the pleasure of meeting. He described it as thirty feet long and thoroughly unprepossessing. Spear withdrew without formality and told his story, only to be laughed at. Later Harry Brown saw the monster, and Mr. Brown scratched the desert sands quite hastily in retreat. At the time Mr. Nay left Daggett a party was being organized to hunt this strange denizen of the valley. Now appears Oscar W. Clark, scientist, with a weird tale and word painting of the animal.

"The announcement of the experiences of Messrs. Spear and Brown rather anticipated me," said Mr. Clark. "I had a fine opportunity of seeing this strange denizen of that mysterious land known as Death Valley Desert, and I desire to say that this animal is the most wonderful living proof of the exact authenticity of the researches made by savants into the field of paleontological study.

"This animal is really the only living link between prehistoric times and the present. It is virtually a marvel of the ages, the eighth wonder of the world, a marvelous illustration of the profound economy of nature. It was six weeks ago that I had the pleasure of seeing this remarkable animal. I was some 30 miles distant from Daggett, and stopped at 6 o'clock in the evening to rest, having made some valuable additions to my collection of fossil remains.

A Strange Body Moving.

"Happening to glance to the southwest through the haze peculiar to the desert I saw a strange body moving along about one mile away. I went toward it and was soon both elated and horrified by seeing an animal fully thirty feet long that differered from any of the known forms of the present epoch. It was an immense monster, walking part of the time on its hind feet and at times dragging itself through the sand and leaving tracks of a three-toed foot and a peculiar scratchy configuration in the sand whenever it changed its form of locomotion and dragged itself.

"The forelimbs of the animal were extremely short and it occasionally grasped the nearest shrub and devoured it. The thumb of the three-pronged fore foot was evidently a strong conical spine that would be a dangerous weapon of attack. Whenever the animal stood upright it was fully 14 feet high.

"The head was as large as a good-sized cask, and was shaped somewhat like a horse, while the body was as large as that of an elephant, with a tail extending from the hind quarters something like that of an alligator.

Eyes as Big as Saucers.

"When I saw it the strange animal was on the edge of a great sink-hole of alkaline water—a sink-hole, by the way, that my guides told me was a bottomless pit, and evidently a remnant of the days when Death Valley was an inland sea. I approached within 300 yards of the monster, crawling cautiously over the sand, and watched it for fully half an hour. Suddenly the beast began to bellow, and the sound was of a most terrifying and blood-curdling character. Its immense eyes, fully as large as saucers, projected from the head and gleamed with a wild and furious fire, while from the enormous mouth of the monster streams of steam-like vapor were exhaled, and as they drifted toward one the effluvia was something awful.

"The animal was liver color, with bronze-like spots. The monster dragged itself to the edge of the sink-hole and lashed its tail, and finally fell off into a quiescent condition. I left the scene and attempted to secure the assistance of my guides in an effort to capture the monster, but they were absolutely terrified and refused to do anything.

"From what I saw of the animal I am perfectly satisfied that it is one of the species of the Iguanodon bennissantensis of the European Jurassic, an animal presenting many points of structure in common with the iguana of to-day. In fact, that is the report that I have sent in, and knowing full well the geological environments of the Pacific slope and the very remarkable and peculiar conditions regarding the Death Valley section, I am satisfied that my deductions are correct and that there is to-day living in the desert of Death Vally one of the most remarkable animals now on the face of the globe—none other than one of the monsters of the prehistoric epoch, a wonder of the centuries."

ROMANCE OF A GENIUS.

A Convict, Millionaire and Pauper.

Still He is a Wonderful Money Maker

And Hopes to Again Redeem Himself—How a Boy's Chance Word Lost a Fortune.

Bearing the brand of a criminal and convict, possessed of the manners of a gentleman and the genius of a Gould, handsome and strong of face and frame, a man young in years, but with experiences so broad, with adventures so romantic, with success so brilliant, and failure so complete, that his young life would seem an eternity to men of less nerve and force of character, Ray Nelham has, after several years wandering, settled in Chicago, engaged in business in a small way, and hopes, although beginning at the very bottom of the ladder, to climb once more to affluence and fame.

The memory of man is long for the evil deeds of his fellows, as Ray Nelham already has found through sad and trying experience, says the Chicago Times. But he has also learned that money acts like an anaesthetic on the mind, and that the genius to make money draws to itself with magic power poor fools who flutter like charmed millers about the flame of fortune, and causes them to forget the shame of crime if only they profit through the criminal.

Less than twenty years ago, in a little town nestling among the mountains of Pennsylvania, there lived the family of Nelhams. The father was one of the most respected citizens of that portion of the state. He was the cashier of the village bank and by years of careful attention to business and high integrity had won the complete confidence of every citizen. The poor entrusted their all to his keeping and the rich felt safe when their thousands were in his hands. Ray was his father's assistant and his bright, handsome face and frank ways made him the most popular young fellow—popular alike with young and old—in the town. For years life flowed on like a peaceful stream and no one dreamed of trouble.

The Bank Was Looted.

Like a thunderbolt from a clear sky came the announcement one morning that the bank's doors would not be opened to the public. The doors were locked and barred, and the curtains were closely drawn. The excited crowd was told that the directors and heavy depositors were making an examination, and soon all would know the result. It might not be so bad as first appeared. But the time seemed long to a waiting widow, with the orpaned babe in her arms, whose dying husband had bade her trust their little fortune to the safe hands of the Nelhams. The crowd became impatient and demanded to know what had happened and how badly the bank was affected. The climax came when the sheriff was called in, and by the order of the directors Cashier Nelham was ordered placed under arrest. He was charged with looting the bank!

The trial which followed was one of the notable events in the history of Pennsylvania's criminal courts—made more notable when young Ray Nelham stepped forward and said he was the guilty one and should bear all the blame and punishment. Was this true, or did he volunteer to suffer for his father's crime? None but those two knew. But, refusing stolidly all explanation further than this, Ray went to the penitentiary and with conduct most exemplary served the weary years of the court's sentence.

When he emerged from the state prison Ray Nelham had no wish to see the familiar village in the foothills. He did not wish to look again upon his old friends and in turn be curiously, perhaps threateningly, stared at. The press of the country was filled with glowing pictures of the golden opportunities offered in the wheat fields of Dakota territory. Land was free and needed but to be touched with the plough to produce large golden harvest.

Sought Fortune in the Northwest.

So to the northwest he went and his old father accompanied him. Out on the broad prairie, on the Northern Pacific railroad, not many miles west of Fargo, Ray started life anew. There no one knew his past, and his engaging manners soon won for him the friendship of the little community, in which he became almost at once the principal figure. Everything he touched turned to gold. His farms yielded in abundance and wheat was high. His village store soon became an emporium, and for miles around drew custom. He built one elevator, then another, and his operations extended to the larger world of commerce, and soon Duluth, then Minneapolis, then Chicago, became interested in the young financier whose great operations were conducted with so much skill and proved so completely successful.

Ray Nelham amassed a fortune, but his ambition was not satisfied, and, leaving his father and brother to look after the Dakota business, he went to one of of the great grain markets of the northwest, and fitting up elegant offices, he became a veritible "plunger" on the market. His luck seemed never to desert him and he was fast becoming one of the wheat kings of the country. But 1885 was a fatal year for many who based their hopes on the fickle wheat pit. Nelham bought everything in sight. The price constantly went higher. He counted his gains by hundreds of thousands.

He Becomes a Pauper.

One day he felt the time had come to sell. He wrote a dispatch to his Chicago brokers to sell every bushel he held. Nelham had a young Hebrew, Julius by name, in his employ as office clerk. Julius had an abnormal nose and was ruled by powerful superstitions. He watched the market's varying moods with the eye of an expert, but the position of the moon with the signs of the zodiac governed his opinions concerning it. Evidently the sign was right, for just as Nelham completed his dispatch he heard Julius say to the bookkeeper: "If I had any wheat I wouldn't sell now."

It seemed a fate. Nelham allowed his own judgment to be set aside by the remark of the boy. The next morning when he came to his office he was a pauper. The bubble had burst, the market had dropped, and all the labor of years had been lost. Nelham became a wanderer. He mined in Montana and went to the coast. A few years of this aimless sort of life convinced him there was nothing in it, and, scraping together the few hundreds still remaining of his once splendid fortune, he came to Chicago.

THE NEW EXCISE LAW.

Pipkin—The new excise law forbids policeman going into saloons except at legal hours for them to be open.

Potts—Do you think the law is constitutional?

Pipkin—I don't know; the police will look after the "constitutional" part of it.—New York Herald.

STILL THEY COME.

St. Peter—Who are you?

Shade—Hamlet, the Dane.

St. Peter—You come up pretty often.

Shade—Well, I can't help it. Actors will persist in murdering me.—New York Herald.

FRANK.

Country Boarder—What makes your father get up so early in the morning?

Farmer's Little Boy—He has got to go to the station after the milk and butter.—New York Evening Sun.

DIDN'T WORK.

A Wonderful Torpedo That Was No Good.

London, June 18.—A few years ago a Radical member of parliament attacked the government for proposing to buy from an Australian named Brennan a torpedo which could be steered from the shore. The Radicals were promptly denounced as unpatriotic, ignorant persons, and a bargain was concluded by which Brennan received £25,000 cash down, an appointment in the public service with a salary of £1,500 a year, and a valuable contingent advantage which he has since enjoyed.

The torpedo at the time was admittedly barely out of the experimental stage, and since then it has been "perfected" at this generous country's expense. Its state of perfection was demonstrated last Tuesday, in the presence of General, the Duk of Connaught, and a crowd of notable naval and military experts. Two Brennan torpedoes were fired in the solent at a suppostitious enemy's ironclad. Both went wrong. The first stopped midway in its course, and the second, early in its journey, suddenly threw its tail into the air and ignominiously buried itself in the mud. The demonstration was abruptly stopped, and experts are now endeavoring to discover what was wrong.

This news will interest certain American citizens who are interested in the Edison-Sims torpedo, said to be an immense improvement on Brennan's machine. A few months ago an Edison-Sims torpedo was tried at Portsmouth, with some success, but warned by experience, the admiralty did not jump at the first offer made, despite dark hints or threats that if the Edison-Sims weapon should be sold to the French government, which was hankering for it, Britannia in a few years would cease to rule the waves. The British government caused to be intimated that it was no longer a buyer of incomplete inventions, but that a good price would be paid at any time for a first-rate working life destroyer.

Brennan's fiasco has justified this attitude, and has amply vindicated the action taken by the much-abused parliamentary Radicals. The Edison-Sims syndicate will have to experiment for a long time, also for an economical government is about to come in.

HORRIBLE TRADE.

Making Artificial Cripples for Begging Purposes.

The Limbs of Helpless Innocents Made to Wither Away.

Paris, June 18.—The Gingerbread Fair, as it is called, which is held every spring in the Faubour St. Antoine and the Place de la Nation, is notorious for the number of natural and artificial phenomena exhibited there to the public. This year their number has been greatly increased by the arrival of about twenty culs-de-jatte, who are wretchedly lodged in huts on a piece of waste ground in the Cours de Vincennes. These cripples, whose minute, shriveled up legs are curled up on boards on which they sit, form a colony which calls to mind the Cours des Miracles of former times. Every morning they all issue forth, propelling themselves with their hands, to take up their respective places places at the fair, there to await the pence which may be thrown to them by the compassionate passers by. Their aspect is so pitiful that it is said many of them make a real harvest, which, however, of course, goes to the beggar "farmer."

Twenty or thirty years ago the culs-de-jatte were almost unknown in France, and these deplorable-looking cripples are the product of what may be called an industry. Almost all the numerous deformed little creatures who roll themselves about on boards come from Spain, and more especially from Tolosa or the neighborhood, situated at about twenty-two kilometers to the south of St. Sebastian. They are the outcome of the abominable practices of beggar "farmers," who seek their victims among the children of the peasants. When there is a weakly boy in the family they persuade the parents that he can never be anything but a burden to them unless they have him transformed into a cul-de-jatte, and promise to pay them a trifle a day so long as the cul-de-jatte is left with them.

The heartless wretches, assuming the character of humane benefactors, pretend they thus provide the weakly child with the means of gaining his living and also procure the parents a considerable pecuniary advantage. The operation to which the unfortunate creature is subjected is as effectual as it is simple. The legs of the child are so tightly compressed that the circulation of the blood in them is stopped. Little by little the legs wither away and the cul-de-jatte is manufactured.

In 1887 M. Waldeck Rousseau, then minister of the interior, prohibited the introduction of these Spanish culs-de-jatte into France, but it is supposed his decree has become a dead letter, for it is estimated that recently 300 or 400 of the poor creatures cross the frontier every year. They are now seen in almost every town in France, and have got as far north as Belgium.

To be a cul-de-jatte must be a profitable trade for the beggar farmers who manufacture them and bring them from Spain, as these traders pay the parents of the poor cripples a pittance of only 50 centimes to 1 franc a day for their hire. One franc is, however, an exceptionally high price, which is given only if the cul-de-jatte has some additional infirmity, such as blindness, or if he has but one arm.

DON'T MIX YOUR DRINKS.

Quantities of Liquor Taken Separately Affect One Less Than Mixtures.

The first stage of drunkeness is disorganization of the stomach, and this is pronounced much more quickly by subjecting it to the irritation of two or three stimulants at the same time than by continuing to drink the same for a much longer period. Again, the stomach of a person accustomed to taking alcohol usually becomes inured to whatever may be his favorite and most frequent drink, and much more of this would be required to make him drunk than of any other. But if a totally strange mixture of more or less familiar intoxicants be suddenly swallowed the shock to the stomach is so great that it will in some cases produce not only intoxication, but rapid insensibility, and even death if the dose is strong enough. Some forms of alcohol are singularly antagonistic and therefore produce this collapse of the stomach, and hence of the whole system, much more quickly than others.

Perhaps the most fatal is a mixture of equal parts of whisky and strong stout, a draught which has been known to kill a man more quickly than an overdose of laudanum would have done.—Pearson's Weekly.

VALOR AND DISCRETION.

'Twas a Sunday school picnic. Two maidens of uncertain age were struggling in the water.

"Merciful heavens!" cried the pastor. "Will no one save them? Is there no swimmer among us?"

"Is there a justice of the peace in the crowd?" asked a tramp, emerging from the bushes.

"Well then, ladies," shouted Tattered Stuyvesant to the struggling maidens, "hold up yer hands and let the justice swear ye that I don't have to marry either of ye an' I'll plunge in. I'm heroic but foolhardy. This is leap year."

VERY NEAR IT.

Laura—I wonder if the—if Satan ever swears?

Flora—I suppose not. Perhaps he may say, "this beats me."—Indianapolis Journal.

FOSTER'S FORECAST.

Showing the Coming Storm Waves.

We May Get Some Cooler Weather

About the Last of the Month, but Then Look Out for Two Months to Swelter In—More on the Coal Beds.

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St. Joseph, Mo., June 18.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 18th to 22d, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 23d, cross the western mountains by the close of the 24th, the great central valleys from 25th to 27th, and the eastern states about the 28th.

A wave of cooler weather will cross the western mountains about the 26th, the great central valleys about the 28th, and the eastern states about the 30th.

From about the 20th of June till the 25th of August, the excess of heat above the average of the season will be great. The first half of August will be much warmer than the last half of July.

Origin of Coal Dicussed.

It is estimated that the coal deposited in the earth's surface would make a bed of pure carbon ten or twelve feet deep all over the entire earth, including the water surface. If that coal came from vegetable decay, it must have existed in the atmosphere as carbonic acid gas before vegetation began to absorb it, for that is the process, the only process, by which vegetation can store up that which is necessary to form carbon or coal when the vegetation comes to decay.

A bed of pure carbon all around the earth ten feet thick would be equal to an atmospheric ocean of carbonic acid gas all around the earth more than 12,000 feet deep.

Remember that the vegetable theory of coal is that the carbon was drawn from the earth's atmosphere by vegetable growth.

Carbonic acid gas is heavier than the atmosphere, and therefore we find it at the bottom of cellars, wells, mines and valleys. It is often called fire-damp. The greatest amount of it now known to be in one place is found in the Upas valley of Java, a valley of oval form, three-quarters of a mile in circumference and thirty to thirty-five feet deep. The carbonic acid gas in that valley is about eighteen feet deep, and no animal or vegetable life can exist there. A dog thrown in dies in 14 seconds, and the valley is strewn with the bleached bones of man, birds and other animals that have made the fatal mistake of entering that valley of death.

If animal and vegetable life cannot exist in 18 feet of carbonic acid gas, how could vegetation have existed in an atmosphere of carbonic acid gas over two miles in depth?

Scientists tell us that if the carbonic acid gas in our atmosphere were greatly increased, it would be fatal to animal and vegetable life, and if coal now in the earth was ever in our atmosphere in a gaseous condition then the atmosphere contained 1,000 times more of that gas than it does now, and as no vegetable life could exist under such circumstances, the vegetable origin of coal is an impossibility.

Water absorbs carbonic acid gas, and an atmosphere so impregnated with this material would kill every living thing in the oceans and still the coal beds enumerated in the following paragraph are full of microscopic organisms and the remains of animal life that existed during the formation of these coal beds.

The coal beds of Nova Scotia are 12, 15 and 38 feet thick. In Great Britain the coal veins aggregate 300 feet in thickness. In France are coal veins 100 and 120 feet thick. The coal veins of Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio will aggregate nearly forty feet in thickness. In eastern Pennsylvania are from seven to ten massive veins, some of them 30 feet thick. One-fourth of the United States is underlain with coal veins from one to twenty-five feet in thickness.

Can we imagine any condition of vegetation that would produce these vast coal beds?

HOW GLACIERS ARE FORMED

Interesting Facts Regarding the Wonderful Monsters of Frozen Territory.

When a large tract of mountain surface is exposed above the snow line, and when the precipitation exceeds that which can be removed by melting or by evaporation, the surplus snow gradually collects in the valleys and gorges, and slowly—almost imperceptibly—moves down the slope far below the usual limit. Thus are formed the well-known "rivers of ice," or glaciers. The best-known glaciers are in Switzerland, where some four hundred varying in length from five to fourteen miles, are scattered through the Alpine valleys. Their width varies from half a mile to one mile, and their greatest thickness, it is estimated, is somewhere about one thousand feet. But these, when compared to some of our Greenland or Alaska glaciers become very insignificant. Muir glacier, for instance, occupies a tract some thirty or forty miles wide, from which nine main streams and seventeen branches unite to form a grand trunk, that pushes a mighty wall of solid ice, 5,000 feet wide and 700 feet deep, into Glacier bay. The great Humboldt far outstrips this, being fully 115 miles wide and and some 2,000 feet in thickness. Nordenskjold, who penetrated 123 miles inland, was unable to find its end. Goldwaite's Geographical Magazine thinks that in all probability it is an arm of one gigantic field of ice, capping the interior of Greenland, and moving gradually but ceaselessly toward the sea.

These monsters, however, are much more difficult to study than their smaller brothers in Switzerland, so we will leave them and see what there is to be seen on and about one of the latter. Beginning with his bleak, dreary birthplace, some two or three thousand feet above the snow line, and following it to the point where it is transformed into a muddy torrent, we will first select some summit having about that elevation. Here the light, powdery snow, which is but slightly affected by the heat of the sun, is blown hither and thither by the winds, and finally deposited in the gulches and ravines. There it accumulates until, principally by its own weight, it begins to creep down the slope to the valleys below. As it gradually approaches the snow line it is more and more affected by solar heat, which every day converts the surface snow into myriads of tiny rills. These trickle into every possible crack and cranny and, during the night, are forzen solid again. Thus, through a succession of freezing and thawing, the entire mass acquires a coarse, granular composition, quite unlike the soft, powdery substance which it was farther up the slope.

But all this time fresh deposits of snow are being piled on top. These naturally tend to compress it, and of course are in turn compressed by still more recent falls. In this manner, with the aid of radiation, the neve, as it is called, passes, by insensible gradations, into clear, solid ice—the glacier proper. This ends its formation.

ACCOUNTED FOR.

"We're about five minutes late this morning," said the passenger.

"No, sir," said the conductor. "You forget that you are on the last car of a very long train."—Harper's Bazar.

THE BEE-HIVE CLUB.

A "Feast of Reason" Seasoned With Variety

Is Served to the Club's Literary Gourmands.

We are Given a "Lesson in Humility" Lest We Become Too Vain-Glorious—Patience Prim Holds Up a Mirror to the Gum-Chewing Nuisance.

A STRIKE.

Once upon an evening dreary
As I pondered sad and weary
On the basket with the mending from the wash the week before.
As I thought of countless stitches
To be placed in little breeches,
Rose my heart rebellious in me, as it oft had done before,
At the fate that did condemn me, when my daily task was o'er,
To that basket evermore.

John without a sign or motion,
Sat and read the Yankee Notion,
With no thought of the commotion which within me rankled sore;
He thought I, when day is ended,
Has no stockings to be mended,
Has no babies to be tended,
He can sit and read and snore!
He can sit and read and rest him, must I work thus evermore?
And my heart rebellious answered, never more, no, nevermore.

For though I am but a woman
Every nerve within is human,
Aching, throbbing, overworked,
Mind and body sick and sore,
I will strike when day is ended,
Though the stockings are not mended,
Though my course can't be defended,
Safe behind the kitchen door
Goes the basket with the mending,
And I'll haunted be no more!
In the daylight shall be crowded all the work that I shall do,
When the evening lamps are lighted, I will read the papers too!

WHAT CAN'T SHE DO?

Seems to be the proper way to put the question, now that "she" is doing work, that in ye olden time it was supposed only man possessed sufficient strength of body and mind to do, and is filling—not merely occupying—positions that it was formerly thought belonged exclusively to men.

"She cannot serve her country in time of war," is no longer an unanswerable argument against her enfranchisement, for she is fighting the battles of life, and fighting bravely. She is victorious, where her male competitors are defeated, and best of all, she is as womanly, more womanly, than ever before.

The nineteenth century has been rightly called woman's era. It has produced the bright, clear-headed, fresh-cheeked, active girl, and the languid, sallow cigarette-poisoned boy.

Fainting fits and smelling salts are no longer fashionable for women; and the girls go in for physical culture realizing that if they desire strong brains, they must have healthy bodies.

The "girl of the period" can row a boat, play foot ball, base ball and tennis, and regards the out-of-date damsel, who affects crochet, and knitted lace, with a pity that is akin to contempt. She is right, too. It is pitiable, not to say contemptible, for a girl to spend her youth at such petty, useless occupations, when she ought to be taking the air and exercise that are absolutely necessary to perfect health. The "physically cultured" girl is the one who will take up the work now being done by noble women, and which they will have to lay down, some of it unfinished. She will not have "nerves," she will not have headaches, she will not have dyspepsia. I don't think she will get tired, but if she does, she will know enough to rest.

She may wear her brother's collars and ties, and in her independent self-assertion, may have little ways that our grandmothers would have called "unlady-like," but she is "a thing of beauty and a joy forever," and in her we must place our hope, for in the spindle-legged, drawling "dude" there is none.

HONEST PRIDE IS A VIRTUE.

Statisticians tell us that the average life of women in factories is 28; of women employed as domestics 38; and yet a girl knowing this well, would rather live half the allotted time in a factory or shop than do household work. There must be reasons for this, and one of them is that the girl is too proud to do house work; that is, she calls it pride, but when one sees how little pride or self-respect she has in other matters, one wonders whether it is honest pride. We see her endeavoring to attract attention from men, with loud laughing and talking, and in many other ways that a really proud girl would not do.

This is not a slander on the character of the honest working girl. She is not bad, she is only foolish. But, oh, what trouble has this folly not brought on girls just as innocent as she? It is true that the average working girl conducts herself quite as well, and better than the millionaire's daughter, but between the folly of this girl, and its consequences, is the iron wall of moneyed power and influence. The waves of public opinion can hardly beat it down. But the least ripple of scandal against the fair fame of a poor girl, and it is tarnished.

These conditions are unjust, it is true, but it is better not to defy them. You say you are just as good as Miss Millionaire. That is not enough. You must be better.

Some people consider pride a vice, but pride of the right sort is a virtue. So, be proud, be self-respecting, never forget for a moment that whatever your occupation may be, you are a free-born American girl, that your conditions are more favorable than those of any other working girl in the world, and that whatever is wrong in these conditions, it is your privilege and duty to help to rectify.

The Precepts of Faith.—Even in the busiest town, and amidst the most absorbing pursuits, the hearts of men turn with an almost instinctive homage toward those who have brought down and illustrated in their lives the purest precepts of faith. The life of a true woman reveals to us sources of influence which the world can never give. She may be endowed with a charm of personal loveliness which adds to the attractiveness of her virtues: she may have advantages of wealth and position, which give her an opportunity that all cannot have to show her disinterested regard for others: she may have qualities of mind and heart which peculiarly fit her to be the joy and pride of her friends. But these are not the secret of the power which goes from her, through which she creates around her an atmosphere of gentle, benignant affections, which she fills each day by acknowledged and unrecognized offices of kindness that make her home a center of Christian charities and graces.

A THOROUGHLY COARSE WOMAN.

"When women are coarse, they are coarse all through; but men can lead lawless lives, and still be refined, and pure at heart," writes Miss Gertrude Atherton in a periodical, called "Brains"—which is a glaring misnomer, by the way.

If such a palpably, bold and silly bid for the favor of men is worthy of notice at all, it would seem fortunate for Miss Atherton that she lives in an age when it is not a capital offense to malign one's mother.

But she is trying to prove that there are no literary geniuses among women, and doubtless sends out this literary (?) production to show how thoroughly coarse a woman can be, and what an utter fool she can make of herself.

The idea that a man or woman could be refined and still lead an evil life, is too senseless for comment. "Evil communications corrupt good manners." A person's occupation, good or bad, will leave its imprint upon the heart, and a pure-hearted man or woman could not, does not wish to lead a lawless life.

It is false, foolish women of Miss Atherton's stamp who injure the cause of equal rights. They should be prevented, if possible, from rushing into print with their trashy articles, which poison the minds of the young, and bring blushes to the cheeks of the old. Fortunately they are in the minority, and it is gratifying to know that the paper in which this article appeared, is published by a man. There are no women's papers that would print such stuff.

SUNSET.

I stood upon the mountain's crest,
And watched the day fade in the west,
While spread before me lay
The landscape, stretching mile on mile,
Made brilliant by the sunbeam's smile
That closed a perfect day.

In breeze-awakened anthems brought
The pine's low notes were faintly caught,
While upward to my ear,
The light song of some homeward one,
Rejoicing over labor done,
Came floating sweet and clear.

It was a scene of perfect peace,
Like some fair isle where tumults cease
And discords never dwell,
This sense-entrancing sunset view,
From which the raptured spirit drew
Its sweetest, holiest spell.

How sweet, I thought, if thus through life
Our days, unvexed by care or strife,
Might ever peaceful glide;
Till we might, all, the heights attain
Where honesty and love should reign
And harmony abide.

A LESSON IN HUMILITY.

Those words would readily imply the listening at church to an impressive sermon of the good preacher scoring with well-intended zeal the shallow vanities of life and rebuking the overbearing pride of those who, possessed of wealth and station, never give a thought to the shadows and miseries cast on so many of their hapless fellow-creatures.

A glance by an observer at the array of rustling silks and flashing jewels, the glossy equipages attached to which are a matched spanking pair, in care of liveried dummies awaiting the smiling and chatting owners, would in no measure demonstrate by the majority of that sort of audience the contemplation of the mutability in the conditions of happiness and the prevailing sorrow and gloom to thousands of beings, their sisters and brothers. No, dear ladies of the Household (pardon the appellation, more from habit than choice), it is not thither I wish to attract your attention; it is to ask you if you have not already done so, to take a trip to the hospital of the insane, this gem in the escutcheon of the state of Ohio, a lasting moral panegyric to the humanizing influences of our progressive age, where the wards of the commonwealth are intrusted to the tender mercies of officers and attendants whose responsibilities are grave indeed, the selection of whom for the respective places requires no small experience and judgment by those in authority to appoint.

The frivolous visitor carried there by the mere morbid curiosity to look at the freaks of a lot of crazy folks one can discover easily by casting an eye on the sad faces of those who from a motive of sympathy or a still more obligatory duty to look after the wants of their relatives represented by the patients in every degree of kinship collect in the main office.

Enter the spacious grounds now in the glory of spring's softest verdure like emerald—and you will attend a sermon without words, which shall leave in those endowed with feelings of sympathy a lasting impression. One hour's experience of my own has taught me that there one sees as much of the melo-drama as life unfolds anywhere. My eyes met a 'squad' of sixty or more men, the majority, as it appeared to me, walking with a shuffle, or shambling gait, like a somnambulist. I quickly and reverently stepped off the walk looking at the appalling spectacle with profound awe, thinking it not at all extraordinary that ancient barbaric nations should have looked upon those with minds dethroned as divinely inspired. The man who emphatically asserted that he was the Lord God, having created the world, was told by his mate that he had outdone him by the invention of perpetual motion. Whatever their former stations, here their conditions are leveled, with the "divine spark," as Goethe termed, intellect. It matters little what their hallucinations converge to, here they share alike the benfits of the institution.

Admitted into the faultlessly clean sitting-room in one of the sunny cottages of the women's ward, occupied by thirty patients, one can read in many unsteadily moving eyes and sad countenances the tragic story of a secret whose mystery is now forgotten by the poor victim herself.

The door opened by one of the attendants revealed a pair of arms tightly clinging around the neck of the departing downcast husband. A few moments after her return to her chair the poor wife's countenance assumes an expression of apathy and stupor.

On the broad gravel path I met an old gentleman returning to his home, accompanied by his wife to the car. With a strong pressure of her hand and his face turning as white as his beard, he mounted the platform while his poor, emaciated-looking wife turned back to the hospital. Was there an eye left dry? Not one. And here it was when my situation threatened to become serio-comic, my tears flowing copiously, I found I had lost my handkerchief—when lo! I discovered the hitherto unknown utility of my immoderately wide sleeves.

Barely getting over our emotion engendered by the sad fate of the aged couple, the "electric" made a sudden stop before the infirmary, admitting a man and a little girl, while his wife, a most pitiable object of infirmity, stood looking at both of them vacantly.

To see a man with tears streaming over his face will touch any one's heart: it does mine, and I paid the full tribute of my compassion and sympathy to this weeping husband. And though this man's apparel betokened the poor laborer, his heart is a mine of purest sentiment, showing genuine sorrow for the fate of wife and mother. How crushed I felt on my arrival home, and was I right in calling my experience of an hour, a lesson in humility? Who will answer?

MRS. T. HEART.

Toledo, June 9, 1892.

MOSS AND NASTURTIUMS.

Baskets are extremely useful. Some unexpected guests recently surprised a country house quite a distance from town. The new arrivals were people with whom it behooved one to be particular. Fortunately there were a few round, flat strawberry baskets in the house and with these and some green Nuremburg specimen glasses, leaves and nasturtiums, and a liberal supply of moss some one contrived to bring about the most charming result. The baskets were completely hidden with leaves, and the trails of the nasturtium were looped from one tall glass to another, the festoons of greenery kept down in the center by the baskets filled with blooms and foliage, a bank of flower-strewn moss in the center.

THE DOMESTIC CORNER.

Table Decorations—Recipes for the Household From Business Women.

A new idea in table decoration is to have exquisitely made artificial roses wired on to tiny rose trees (growing in pots), devoid of flowers but covered with foliage. So perfectly can the deception be managed that nothing but the closest examination can detect it.

The latest novelty in dining-room floral decoration is a single long-stemmed flower drooping over a cut-glass vase, placed on the dinner table itself or on the mantel.

Cut glass of every kind is much used for table decoration as well as for table service. The delight of our grandmother's hearts, the heavy handsome cut-glass tumblers and wine glasses, that are quite a weight to lift to one's mouth, have been resuscitated from their honored resting places in the pantry, and shine once more with diamond-like brilliancy over the snowy damask. To show off cut-glass to advantage no colors are better for table decoration than white or yellow.

For table decoration, the new Gloire de Dijon and tea-rose glass are both equally charming. In these, groups and sprays of roses and foliage are represented in the glass, the blossoms being arranged to hold flowers, ferns, and fairy-lights; and, as the glass, besides being deeply cut, is remarkably clear and bright, the effect by candle-light is excellent.

A clever hostess has her table lit with electric light, but few of her guests know it, for it is concentrated in some handsome branches with imitation candles having pretty pink shades made of the most frothy pink Oriental silk, so gossamer in its effects, it looks as if a breath would blow it away. When the table is entirely decorated with pink single dahlias, set in a variety of antique china cups and low tazzas, the effect is simply dazzling.

Turkish embroideries upon this, creamy material, are much used for tea cloths and table covers.

A good business woman, who is also a good housekeeper, sends the Domestic Corner a recipe for Old Fashioned Rice Pudding: One teacupful boiled rice, cook tender; two or three quarts sweet milk with cream; sweeten to taste; add grated nutmeg, seeded raisins, and cook in oven, an hour or hour and a half; stir down four times, brown lightly on top, cool and set in ice box. It is creamy and delicious. —Miss C. D., Toledo.

Another business woman says: "When cooking beefsteak pour strong coffee over the steak instead of the usual gravy. The result is a rich, delicious dressing.

THE PRETTY (?) GUM CHEWER.

An old, old subject to talk about, because lately it was forcibly brought to my mind. Do you know her, the pretty girl who chews gum? See how neat she looks in her new tan-colored spring suit, the black hat and gloves are a becoming contrast; she steps aboard the train with the dignity and grace of the queen's daughter; what lovely complexion and bright eyes, surely she is bewitching—but—oh, ah—yes, she has gum in her mouth, see her jaws wag—the pretty picture is spoiled and we care not to know more about her. Girls, let your old aunt talk to you a while. What can possibly possess you to chew the senseless stuff so much? Your brothers are lectured and preached to everlastingly about tobacco; don't you believe if they could have a rest for a while, and the stream of eloquence was directed toward you, it would be getting matters more evenly balanced? Did you ever watch yourselves in the glass while your jaws were wagging? If so, you must acknowledge it was a senseless operation you witnessed; the poor stomachs, too, how they do get cheated; if you are really hungry do find some good wholesome food; this everlasting chewing weakens your memory and injures your teeth; of course you do not believe it, but time will prove its truth. What a harvest the gum manufacturers must reap while they laugh and grow fat as well as rich, when they consider what dupes people are.

PATIENCE PRIM.

THE KEY-NOTE.

A poem set to a sweet old tune,
A handful of roses snatched from June,
Full of soft melodies, deep and true,
Fresh with the fragrance of morning dew.

What if the worries which vex us all
Like jarring notes mid the music fall?
'Tis but a change to a minor key;
Differing chords make up harmony.

What if sharp troubles, fierce thunder showers
Burst in a storm on the drooping flowers?
Strengthened, refreshed, they will rise again—
Blossoms are sweetest when wet with rain.

Trial and sickness? their fingers chill
The stoutest heart and the strongest will;
Yet in their beauty the roses bloom
Freshest and best in the dull sick room.

Weariness born of each well-known face?
The dreary round of the commonplace?
These cannot muffle the golden strings
Which angels sweep with their guardian wings.

Discord and anger? The care and strife
Which tear asunder united life—
They cannot touch us, they have no part
In songs sung softly from heart to heart.

For God in His infinite grace has given
One grand key-note from the courts above,
One sunbeam flashed from the gates of heaven
And through all trials our peace and love.

KIND WORDS FOR THE PAUPERS.

Dorris Dare, you are not alone in the opinions you express. A brilliant writer in an eastern paper says: "We pay the police, why don't they use the club, to rid us of the nuisance of the pauper, or emigrant, who is not self-sustaining; why must we deprive our children of candy and delicacies, to provide bread for them?"

Never was there a time in this country so prolific of benevolent societies to relieve the destitute. 'Tis the ceaseless appeals to the charitable, which causes this retaliation. And yet, and yet—can we urge the unfortunate or incapacitated to commit the unpardonable sin of suicide, who is out of employment and who has, in many instances, been defrauded by the very persons who urge his departure from this world? No; blessed be the "Free Employment Bureau" that rebuilds hope, and strengthens the mind and character of the down-trodden. Many of the greatest minds in ages past wanted bread, and when the sod covered them their words yet lived. Then men, free from jealousy and competition landed those whom they refused to help while living.

'Tis those who succeed and make a god of Mammon, who "prey upon the people." E. F.

Toledo.

THE RUSSIAN BATH.

A Russian bath is a vapor bath, followed by a cold shower and plunge; and, after that, one is given a thorough rubbing down with alcohol. At a good bath in the cities one pays a dollar and a half, and a fee is expected for the rubber. In Russia these baths are considered of great importance, and the Russian women are credited with having the finest skins in the world. The Russian peasant takes his bath in a very crude way; he comes in weary from a long day's work, takes off his clothes and creeps into the big oven which is attached to the stove: after he has gotten thoroughly warm he rushes out the front door and plunges in a snow bank, then comes back, rubs himself thoroughly, and feels—as most people do after a Russian bath—as if he had been made anew.

ANGEL FOOD.

Whites of eleven eggs, beaten to a stiff froth in the dish you intend to make the cake in, one-half pint sifted flour, and sift it four times, and then add one even teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and sift all twice more; two-thirds of a pint of granulated sugar, sifted four times, add two teaspoonfuls of vanilla. Have flour and sugar all ready before beating the eggs, and then add lightly the flour and cream of tartar, then the sugar and vanilla: don't grease the pans. Bake 40 minutes.

THE SCRAP BASKET.

"Nothing is lost on him who sees
With an eye that genius gave;
For him there's a story in every breeze,
And a picture in every wave."

"Little things! Life and death, prosperity and ruin, happiness and misery, hang upon little things! They are like the linch-pin to the wheel, on which depends the safety of the vehicle; they are like the rudder to the vast mass which it guides; like the slender nerves to the bulky muscles."

There are moments when by some impulse we contradict our past selves—fatal moments when a fit of passion, like a lava stream, lays low the work of half our lives.

The unrevealed heroism in the world is one of the chief things. All the tragedies are not to be seen at the theaters, but often by staying at home they may be witnessed.

Enthusiasm is the blossom of which all true greatness is the fruit—imagination the germ of all glorious deeds; and few were ever distinguished for high practical greatness who could not refer to a childhood of enthusiasm. It is the romance of the boy that becomes the heroism of the man.

Endure Hardship.—As a gladiator trains the body, so must we train the mind to self-sacrifice, "to endure all things," to meet and overcome difficulty and danger. We must take the rough and thorny road, as well as the smooth and pleasant; and a portion at least of our daily duty must be hard and disagreeable, for the mind cannot be kept strong and healthy in perpetual sunshine only, and the most dangerous of all states is that of constantly recurring pleasure, ease and prosperity. Most persons will find difficulties and hardships enough without seeking them; let them not repine, but take them as a part of that educational discipline necessary to fit the mind to arrive at its highest good.

Nothing can more thoroughly secure the harmony and peace of the family circle than the habit of making small sacrifices one for another. Children thus learn good manners in the best and most natural way, and habits thus acquired will never leave them. Courtesy and kindness will never lose their power or charm, while all spurious limitations of them are to be despised.

"Oh woman? whose form and whose soul
Are the spell and the light of each path we pursue!
Whether sunned in the tropic or chilled at the pole,
If woman be there, there is happiness, too."

More failures are to be attributed to efforts misdirected than to the want of exertion.

If young men will not believe in themselves, no man or woman can believe in them.

The art of getting rich consists not in industry, much less in saving; but in better order, in timeliness in being at the right spot.

Folly must hold its tongue while wearing the wig of wisdom.

Stilts are no better in conversotion than in a foot race.

"'Tis a very good world that we live in,
To lend or to spend, or to give in,
But to borrow, or beg, or get a man's own,
'Tis the very worst world sir, that ever was known."

One element of shrewdness is to realize that the person you are dealing with may be more shrewd than yourself.

The essential peculiarity of the Christian life is that it is the complete harmony, the absolute synthesis, of both kinds of goodness.

When only engaged, a birch canoe
On the lake by moonlight used to do;
But marriage large ideas bring—
An ocean steamer is now the thing.

We are ruined not by what we really want, but by what we think we want. Therefore never go abroad in search of your wants; if they be real wants, they will come home in search of you. For he that buys what he does not want will soon want what he cannot buy.

"You've the ear of the city if not of the nation,
You telephone girl, at the Central station."

Feminine beauty differs totally from masculine beauty. The white, yellow, bronze, and black races possess each a sort of beauty peculiar to its own type; whence it results that what is beautiful for one would be repulsive to another.

There's a matter that's troubled us greatly,
And it's never been settled as yet.
We should like to have some one inform us
Whether Eve was a blonde or brunette.

Humor and Melancholy.—That a humorous man should be melancholy is what we might naturally expect, for humor is precisely due to the combination of a deep sense of pathos with a keen eye for the incongruities of the world; and the humorist is powerful in proportion as he can make us cry and laugh at the same time.

Talents are usually shown in preferences more or less strong, and upon their wise and patient cultivation depends the realization of our ideal. "To him that hath shall be given" is an inexorable law. The individual end to be accomplished will always vary; but the common end of success is fixed and universal.

"God wills; man hopes; in common souls
Hope is but vague and undefined,
'Till from the poet's tongue the message rolls,
A blessing to his kind."

THE SHOPPER.

Some women achieve shopping, and some women have shopping thrust upon them. There are others who are born shoppers, and the born shopper is nothing shorter than a genius, as all women and most men will allow.

But if the shopper has genius, the genius of the planner, who decides what to shop for, is equally valuable. She is the woman who knows what will just fit the vacant place—no more, no less. She is never carried away by the idea that she must buy the most expensive article she can get. People tell her "the dearest is the cheapest in the end." The true shopper takes a broader view than that. The best—not the most expensive—is the cheapest. The best for her need is the most appropriate, and that does not always mean the most costly.

HOW LITTLE WE KNOW EACH OTHER.

How little we know of each other,
We pass through the journey of life,
With its struggles, its fears, and temptations,
Its heart-breaking cares and its strife;
We see things alone on the surface,
For few of us glory in sin;
And an unruffled face is no index
Of fires that rage within.

How little we know of each other,
The man who walks quietly by,
With wealth and with honor and title,
And holds his head proudly on high,
Oft carries dread secrets within him
That renders existence a curse;
Dread secrets that sear his soul over,
Of crime, or misfortune, or worse.

How little we know of each other,
The woman of fashion who sneers
At her sister whom fate has abandoned
To poverty, misery, tears,
May prove ere the sunrise to-morrow
More deeply immersed in disgrace,
And the sadness sneered at in another
Be pictured upon her own face.

How little we know of each other,
Of our own hearts how little we know;
We are all feeble under temptation,
Be our station in life high or low.
Ah! then let sweet charity rule us
And help one another to win
The crown that awaits those who strive for
Avoidance of shame and of sin.

The disagreeable flickering of a student lamp is sometimes caused by tiny particles of the wick dropping into the inside tube of the cylinder surrounding the wick, thus preventing the oil flowing freely from the barrel. Before inserting a new wick remove the oil barrel, and empty the lamp entirely of oil, pour into the opening, down the wick cylinder and wherever fluid will touch inside, boiling water to which has been added a spoonful of spirits of ammonia.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

A silken string which, though snow white,
With Phoebe's brow could not compare,
Its golden clasp not half so bright
As Phoebe's wealth of shining hair.

Upon the floor it lay half curled
Around her little satin shoe.,
I wonder still, what in the world
Turned Phoebe's face to such a hue—

As, picking up the dainty thing,
With sauciest smile she said: "Please note
The latest style"—and clasped the string
Of ribbon round her slender throat.

TIMELY TOPICS.

The average paterfamilias will welcome to his house an article patented by a woman. To carve a fowl gracefully and not scatter portions of its anatomy over the clean, inviting table cloth to the humiliation of himself and the sorrow of his wife, is not an easy feat. But as usual woman comes to the rescue. She has invented a small silver or nickel machine which can be atteached to the side of the platter, and to which is fastened an adjustable fork, which, when plunged into the breastbone of the fowl, will hold it perfectly still and permit the most frantic efforts at dismemberment without subjecting the carver to the ridicule or pity of his family.

According to the Chicago Inter-Ocean, the streets of London and Berlin are soon to be adorned with what in Berlin are called "Urania Pillars," unique and beautiful in design and of obvious utility. The pillars are to be eighteen feet high, and each will contain a clock, a barometer, a thermometer and a plan of the neighboring streets. The clocks will be regulated from the observatory, and various astronomical and municipal announcements will be placarded on the pillars.

In Berlin it is proposed to erect 200 such pillars.

Secretary Foster says that Garfield's speeches, which many people have considered models of classic eloquence, were rarely written out, and frequently the orator's best thoughts came to him after he had begun to speak. But before the delivery of a speech of unusual importance, it was Mr. Garfield's custom to call half a dozen friends about him, and discuss the subject fully in all its bearings. The suggestions and arguments then advanced he would incorporate in his oration, which, as completed, represented the opinion of several minds, but the form and expression of one. Garfield lacked the statesman's gift of remembering faces, and Mr. Foster says that after all his years in congress he did not know more than fifty men personally.

In this age of personal journalism, when the reporter sits at the breakfast table of the private or the public individual, or assists at the turning off of the gas, the opinions of women as well as the opinions of men are scattered broadcast throughout the land. Mrs. Depew, for example, has welcomed the interviewer, and spoken concerning the care and education of children. It appears that she frowns on Anderson and Grimm, on Perrault and the unknown tellers of the Arabian tales. "I do not allow them to read fairy stories. I do not think it well for them to do so. Instead, I give them interesting and instructive books of history to read." But there are gross misstatements in even "instructive books of history." So, too, the "interesting history" is often a romance, with superfluous and impertinent dates and reflections. In the fairy story the good boy and the good girl are rewarded; in history the little reader is perplexed unnecessarily by crowned injustice and decorated murder. When Emerson was asked why he ate pie at breakfast he replied with the question, "Why, what's pie for?" And, pray, what are fairy stories for if they are not to be read?

The public reservations of all kinds in the city of Washington, including the parks proper and the small spaces which are called squares, circles and triangles, but excluding the Botanical garden and the grounds of the department of agriculture and the Soldiers' home, amount to about four hundred acres. Two hundred and sixty-eight acres are estimated to be in a condition which needs no further improvement, eighty-three acres to be partly improved and forty-six as yet wholly neglected. The Botanical garden covers ten acres, and the agricultural grounds cover forty acres.

In one respect at least Quito, the capital of Ecuador, is the most unique city in the world—it is situated in both the northern and southern hemispheres, a distinction claimed by no other place of importance on the globe. At Quito the sun rises and sets at 6 o'clock the year around. You may forget to wind your watch while you are visiting the Ecuadorian capital, but you need not hunt up a regulator—set it when the sun rises or sets and you will be sure to be right. Old Sol makes no mistakes. In one part of the city the summer season does battle with old winter, who is just across the street. The seasons, as far as names are concerned, change almost instantly; but, as the temperature is remarkably even, these curious points are seldom thought of or commented on by the 50,000 people who make Quito their home.

The German emperor's imperial train, which has just been completed, cost £150,000. There are 12 carriages, all connected together by corridors. The library saloon is hung with Gobelin tapestry from the palace of Charlottenburg, and the dining saloon is furnished and paneled with oak, while there is a drawing room furnished entirely in white satin, and two nursery carriages; a reception saloon, which contains several pieces of statuary; a luxuriously fitted smoking room, and three sleeping saloons, each of which is fitted with a bath. There is a large kitchen, and accommodation for the suite and the servants.

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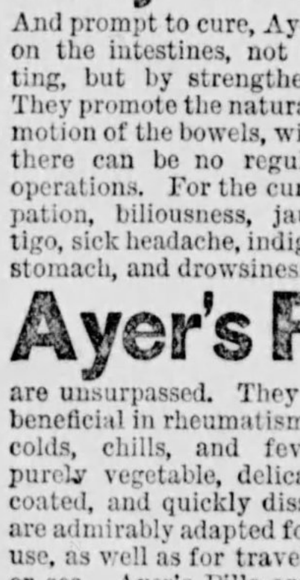

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A bill has been introduced into Congress requiring baking powders containing ammonia or alum to be so branded. The bill should pass; then if people dose themselves with "absolutely pure" ammonia or alum when taking their meals, they will do it knowingly, not ignorantly as they do now.

Such a law would affect nearly every baking powder in the market except Cleveland's—that does not contain a particle of ammonia or alum. Besides, every ingredient of Cleveland's baking powder is plainly printed on the label, information not given by other manufacturers.

DR. R. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetics will do it.

Removes tans, pimples, freckles, moth patches, rash and skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. Fred T. Hopkins, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

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BEE DIRECTORY

TOLEDO'S ENTERPRISING MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENS

TO THE PUBLIC—The firms represented in this Departmen are reliable in every way. Their goods are the best made and they are recommended to the readers of the BEE in cities and towns everywhere as proper persons with whom to deal. Letters addressed to any of them will receive courteous attention and orders will be promptly filled. These firms do much toward making business of this section brisk at all times, and are worthy of your patronage.

MACHINERY. TOLEDO MACHINE & TOOL Mnfrs. of Presses, Dies and Special Machinery, Elevators, Shafting and Pulleys. Cor. Superior and Oak Sts.	MACHINERY. Baker Bros. Planers, Moulders, Saw Benches, Tenoners, etc. Shafting Hangers and Pulleys, 369 and 371 ERIE ST.	BAKING COMPANY. MAUMEE VALLEY BAKING COMPANY. Bakers of Bread and Cakes, Wholesale and Retail. 918 CHERRY STREET	FURNACES. Hoffman & Harpst, PRACTICAL TINNERS And dealers in the "Floral City Furnace" 926 CHERRY ST.
SOAP MFGS. Use Silver Soap, the best for family use. Manufactured by THE THOMPSON CHUTE SOAP CO.	PAINTS. BUCKEYE PAINT & VARNISH CO. Prepared Paints, White and Colored Leads.	HEATING. Isaac D. Smead & Co. Warming and Ventilating Engineers, manufacturers of Warming and Ventilating Apparatus.	MILLERS. Bechtol, Carney & Co., CENTRIFUGAL MILLS Mfrs. FLOUR, 229 to 233 Lynn Street
CONTRACTOR. T. H. HAMILTON, BRIDGE BUILDER, Pile Driver and General Contractor. HARTFORD BLOCK.	BRIDGES. THE TOLEDO BRIDGE CO Successors to The Smith Bridge Co. TOLEDO, OHIO	BRIDGES. THE MASSILON BRIDGE CO., Massillon, Ohio, TOLEDO OFFICE NOS. 1 & 2 Darst Block, Adams St.	SEED MERCHANTS. CHAS. STAGER & CO CLOVER AND TIMOTHY, 123 & 125 N. ERIE ST.
PORK PACKERS. JACOB FOLGER, PORK PACKER AND SAUSAGE MANUFACTURER, Dealer in Meats. 87 and 89 St. Clair Street.	CRACKER MFRS. M. SEYFANG & Co., Wholesale CRACKER, BREAD and CAKE BAKERS, 77—Market Space—19	CARRIAGES. FRED. KOPF, Mnfr. Carriages and Wagons Repairs and Painting. 215 Locust St., bet. Summit and Water.	FILTERS. Stevens Filter Co. MFR. OF UPWARD, SELF-CLEANSING FILTERS 222 and 224 Water
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BREWERS. TOLEDO BREWING & MALTING CO., (Limited.) PETER LENK, Pres't. John Huebner, Supt.	BREWING. GRASSER & BRAND BREWING CO., Brewers and Bottlers of BOHEMIAN, PILSNER and LAGER BEER.	FURNITURE. W. I. WILBUR & CO., Manufacturers of OFFICE FURNITURE and BAR FIXTURES. 412—416 St. St. Clair St.	LUMBER. WESTERN MFG. CO. Mfrs. of Sash Door and Blinds, and dealer in Lumber. Glazed work a specialty. Cor. Water & [illegible]
SEED MERCHANTS. THE BELLMAN GRAIN AND SEED CO. Grain Commission, Clover and Timothy Seed. Office & Warehouse, 113 Ontario St.	ROLLING MILL. THE MAUMEE ROLLING MILL CO., Mfrs. of Extra Quality Flange Boiler, Tank and Sheet Steel and Iron; Bar, Band, Shafting Iron. Office and Works, E. Side	LIME. FRED BOICE DEALER IN Lime, Cement, Plaster. 30 Water Street.	LUMBER. The Ames, Bonner Co Manufacturers of BRUSHES, Buyers of Beech Lumber Correspondence solicited.

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With the Newest Patterns while we also

LEAD THE PROCESSION!

In Draperies, Art Squares and Rugs.

V.B. SNYDER & SON

"Alahuma Subahana Lin."

And with these words the grandeur and magnificent splendor of the Moorish kingdom was ended, but the beauty and elegance of

HILLEBRAND BROS'. FURNITURE

still remains.

636 S. ST. CLAIR ST. TOLEDO, O

TOLEDO Business AND Short Hand School

516–520 Summit Street

After you read the advertisements of the different Business Colleges of the city, visit them all while in session, note their methods and discipline, hear the teachers present the branches taught. Do not pay your tuition until you have made a thorough investigation. Remember Mr. Davis assumed the management of this school 10 years ago when it had neither standing nor students, and during the month of February, this year, the enrollment reached 300. Over 1,000 students are in positions in this city. Forty have taken places since February, 1, 1892. Location, 516-520 Summit street, near Steadman Monument.

M. H. DAVIS, Prin.

SEE THE BOYS SMILE

WHEN THEY SIZE UP THE NEW COLUMBIA PNEUMATIC.
YOU KNOW THEIR STANDARD.
HOW THEY GET THERE.
TO SEE IS TO BUY, SEE IT AT

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MID-SUMMER CLOTHING!

All Shades, All Styles, ... and all prices. ...

225-227 SUMMIT ST.

IT WILL BE TOLEDO'S PRIDE

Battery H Perpetrates a Pleasant Surprise.

Beautiful Painting of the Organization in Action.

A Memento to be Handed Down to Posterity

In Commemoration of the Battery's Valiant Deeds.

An Artist of National Reputation in Charge of the Work—To be Exhibited at the World's Fair—Citizens Should and Will Aid the Project.

A beautiful painting to be presented to Toledo, and by one of her military organizations, that fought and won distinction in the great struggle to preserve the union.

This is indeed a most pleasant surprise, and will be universally appreciated by all who take pride in Toledo, and the preservation of the name and honor of her military organizations.

This announcement is not premature, but is based on facts and figures, and is made as a result of four years of hard work and earnest endeavors on the part of the members of the organization.

The boys have been conservative enough as to this point, and have worked on the quiet for four years in order to make the surprise complete and certain.

In this they have been successful. The services of the best military artist in the country have been obtained, the first consideration has been paid, and the artist is at work on the picture.

When Memorial hall was completed and the several military organizations had presented the city with memoirs, the members of Battery H, First O. V. L. A., began looking about for some tribute to be presented to the city to stand as a monument to the memorable organization for time to come.

One of the boys suggested the idea of a painting, the subject to be a battery in action. This met with the hearty approval of all, and the members took up the project with enthusiasm.

This subject was unanimously approved, for the reason that a battery in a fight is a most thrilling sight, and the subject honestly and fairly treated, devoid of any imaginary horrors, so common to pictures of battles, would be admired and appreciated by any person who ever witnessed such a scene.

Veterans who have participated in the terrible conflicts of war would look upon a painting of this nature and recognize at a glance minor details that would escape the notice of the average witness.

Another thing, in a battle the batteries were generally the bone of contention, and often the bitterest fight was confined to the capture or saving of the guns of a battery. Again, the opportune arrival of a battery often saved the day, or a gallant stand, as the one made by this very organization at Chancellorsville, often turned the tide of chaos and stampede to a rally of the broken forces and victory. For these and many other reasons an artist of talent in this particular line could accomplish wonderful results with such a subject.

For years the surviving comrades of Battery H have held annual reunions, and on these occasions the project of purchasing a painting was discussed.

At one of these reunions, held four years ago, affairs relative to the picture took definite form, and as a result the following named gentlemen were elected as a committee to take charge of the project cart blanch, and do the best they could: John L. Pray, John H. Merrill, Wm. G. Pierce, Wm. E. Parmelee and Wm. Corlett.

The present organization of the committee is, Wm. Corlett, chairman; Mr. J. L. Pray, treasurer, and W. E. Parmelee, secretary. At a subsequent meeting Wm. H. H. Smith was enlisted on the committee.

The committee concluded that a picture would probably cost $700, but the all important feature of the project was to secure a sufficient amount of money by subscription to warrant success.

The boys went to work and in the course of a year or two collected enough money among themselves to set the project moving.

The committee now began to cast about for an artist. They resolved to have a first-class painting and that the subject should be entrusted only to an artist of national reputation in this particular line of art. To accomplish this, the committee soon realized that $700 would not meet the end. Another difficulty arose, how to locate a satisfactory artist. One day, a member of the committee incidently learned the name of Gilbert Gaul, who was spoken of as a military artist of great ability.

Accordingly, on the 11th day of January, Mr. Corlett was instructed to correspond with the artist and ascertain his terms, and references, and a letter to this effect was forwarded to the proper address in New York city, and later on the following answer was received:

Jan. 15, 1882.

Mr. Wm. Corlett:

Sir—Your of the 11th was received by me this morning. In reply I would say that I would be delighted to paint a picture such as you speak of. It is in that line or character of work that I have made what reputation I have in art, and it is the kind of thing I like to paint best. A picture of the importance you speak of would be worth $2,000. I could do it for that but I should require permission to exhibit it at the Chicago exposition, or at the Academy of Design here when finished. Many of the best things that I have painted have never been shown outside of the studio or the homes for which they were intended. As for reference I can give you the names of Mr. T. W. Wood, vice president of the National Academy of Design; Mr. T. G. Brown, president of the American Water Color society, and Mr. Wm. M. Chase, president of the Society of American Artists. All of these gentlemen have studios in 51 West Tenth street, New York city. I know where very few of the pictures painted by me are owned. Mr. J. G. Brown has one or two; Mr. Chase has one; Mr. Wm. T. Evans owns another; the National Academy, New York city, owns one; Mr. Askew and Mr. Russel Harrison, of "The Judge," bought another. I have been represented in some of the important exhibitions of the world—in London, Paris and New York, but you know it is a very delicate thing for a man to do, to talk of his own achievements: the temptation is, if one is egotistical, to say too much, or, if too modest, to say too little. I would be glad to have you write to any of the gentlemen named above, and let them do the talking for or against me, as their consciences may dictate. Yours respectfully,

GILBERT GAUL.

Cor. Edgecombe Rd. and Jumal Place, N. Y. C.

P. S.—I have done considerable work for the "War Articles" of the Century Magazine, Mr. R. W. Gilder, editor; Mr. W. Lewis Fraser, or Mr. A. W. Drake, art editors of that publication at No. 33 East Seventeenth street, New York; would be good men for me to refer you to also. Yours respectfully,

GILBERT GAUL.

The letter was business from beginning to end, and its straightforward tone gave the writer great favor in the estimation of the committee. The chairman communicated with the gentleman referred to and received the following splendid

Recommendations:

January 29, 1892.

Mr. William Corlett, Postoffice, Toledo, O.:

Dear Sir—As a full answer to your inquiries I take pleasure in forwarding to you a letter from Mr. A. W. Drake, superintendent of the The Century company's art departement.

Very respectfully yours,
R. W. GILDER.

January 27, 1892.

My Dear Mr. Gilder:

I have read Mr. Corlett's letter in relation to artists for a painting for the Memorial Hall in Toledo. I think Mr. Gaul is probably the person of all persons to do the work. He is conscientious and careful, and would be sure to do whatever he did with great fidelity, and he is also a spirited artist, but as Mr. Corlett seems to want other names, I would suggest the following:

Mr. Trego has done some very spirited paintings of batteries in action. Several of them have appeared in the various exhibitions. I believe he is now in Paris.

Julian Scott is one of the older battle painters, and he is very well known as a painter of military life and subjects.

R. W. Zogbaum, Highland Falls, New York, is still another. He is well up in all details of military life. I do not know his paintings so well as I do his drawings, but he is always painstaking.

A. C. Redwood, Bergen Point, N. J., although he was in the confederate army, is a most admirable delineator of everything relating to the war.

T. de Thulstrup, 153 Fourth avenue, is another man of very good ability and I believe has had some practical experience in military life abroad.

Henry Sandham, Boston, Mass., has painted "The March of Time" for the National Museum, Washington, and a large picture of the battle of Lexington, for the town hall of Lexington.

These are all the names that occur to me on the moment, but of the entire group there is no one I would feel more certain of than Gilbert Gaul.

Mr. Remington, whose name is mentioned in Mr. Corlett's letter, is rather a painter of wild western life than of military subjects, although he has done something in that way.

Yours sincerely,
A. W. DRAKE.

Mr. Wm. Corlett, Chairman, Toledo, O.:

Dear Sir—In reply to yours of the 17th, I consider Mr. Gilbert Gaul, N. A., by far the ablest painter of military subjects in this country.

Mr. Gaul possesses the genius necessary to produce a great war picture, has ample facilities in the way of material, and there is no one, in my opinion, among our native artists, so well qualified to do justice to your splendid subject. He would, I am sure, put his whole heart in the work. He is in technique and mastery of movement, the nearest approach we have to the great deceased French war painter, De Neuville. Mr. Gaul's important painting, "Charging the Battery," in my private collection, has been described as "the most masterly episode of battle ever painted by an American." It gained for the artist the title of National Acadamician in New York, and was honored with a medal at the Universal Exposition, Paris, 1889. Cordially commend Mr. Gaul to your favorable consideration as an artist who may be relied upon to produce, with such an opportunity, a masterpiece worthy to be called "historical" and which your city may be proud to possess.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM T. EVANS.

Thomas W. Wood, president of the National Academy of Design, indorsed Mr. Gaul as follows:

New York, Feb. 23, 1892.

Dear Sir:

There is no artist in this country who can approach Mr. Gilbert Gaul in the artistic ability with which he treats his war subjects, and as I look back on the pictures he has painted, it is the evolution and fire of the battery which I remember. You can entrust your commission for the painting you desire to no one better qualified in every way, than Gilbert Gaul.

Very truly yours,
THOMAS W. WOOD,
President Nat. Academy of Design.

To Mr. Wm. Corlett, Chairman.

The following was penned by J. G. Brown, president of the New York Water Color association, which is short but has volumes of force:

51 West Tenth street, New York, Feb. 20, 1892.

Mr. Wm. Corlett:

My Dear Sir—Yours of the 17th inst. received. I think Mr. Gilbert Gaul is the man to paint the picture you speak of. He has devoted a good many years to that class of subjects, and I think you can trust him with the work.

I handed your letter to Mr. Wm. M. Chase and he says the same thing.

Very truly yours,
J. G. BROWN,
Pres. New York Water Color Ass'n.

With such strong and favorable recommendations, the committee concluded that they had found the man to do the work, but the price was rather unexpected. However, they determined to have the picture and as a starter each of the committee doubled his subscription, and the canvass among the boys was renewed. Chairman Corlett thought their old captain would be interested in the project, so he addressed him a letter, informing him of what the committee had accomplished, and received the following generous reply:

Chico Springs, N. M., Feb. 15, 1892.

My Dear Mr. Corlett:

I am in receipt of yours of the 8th inst. with an enclosure of your committee of January 30. I note what you and the committee say respecting the proposed painting of our battery. I need not assure you or the members of the committee that the undertaking meets with my heartiest approval and will receive from me such substantial aid as I am able to render. You do not intimate what your requirements are in the way of money and of course I hardly know what you expect of me. If I did I should try to meet your expectations fully.

You can put me down for three hundred dollars ($300), any way, and if you come short of ammunition at the tail end of the fight I will help you out.

Sincerely yours,
STEPHEN W. DORSEY.

After hustling around for a time an extra amount of money was procured, and a letter forwarded to Mr. Gaul accepting his terms, and tendering him the commission, and the following was received in reply:

Thursday, Feb. —, 1892.

Mr. William Corlett:

Dear Sir—Yours of the 8th received. I thank you for the confidence exercised in my ability to paint the picture your battery desires and intend if I receive the commission to paint a picture for exhibition that I hope will attract more attention than anything I have recenly done. The subject offers a good chance for it and I should like to try. The chance to have the picture seen in one of the prominent exhibitions will be worth more to me than the money received; that is why I asked permission to do so. We will at the same time give you a chance to hear an expression of the public sentiment with regard to it (the picture), and it will be properly insured against damage. The more it is seen the better I shall like it. As to size I would make the picture seven or eight feet, as you like, a little larger would make no difference to me. I can give to the officers you wish made prominent a resemblance to their former selves better if they leave photos made about "war times;" of course, as men change considerably in the time elapsed, usually grow stouter, (there is not much spare meat on an old campaigner, as you know). Of course, the whole battery can be shown, but I think one gun should have the prominence that the figures may be large and the effect more striking. Of course, any material you may have would be of great value to me; I refer now to the photos spoken of in your letter. I would not only do so, but would prefer to send yu a sketch or a photo of the subject for criticism before I went very far with it; say I should have photos made after the figures were all placed on it, how would that do? As to terms: it is usual to pay one-half down and the other half on the completion of the work, but if you let me exhibit it I would be willing to take one-third down, another third on finishing and the balance on the delivery of the picture. There will be considerable expense atached to the painting of it. I don't disguise the fact that I should like the subject, and although I am fortunate enough to be able to secure all the work I can possibly do, it is not always the right kind. I think I understand what you want, no "spread eagleism," but earnest work—camp-stained uniforms, and powder-stained faces that mean business. Hoping to hear soon what it is your intention to do, I am,

Yours sincerely,
GILBERT GAUL.
Cor. Edgecombe Rd. and Tunnel Place, New York City.

Now that the artist had been procured the committee wanted a man in New York who would act as an agent, and see that the finances went to the right party, etc. Mr. N. H. Swayne kindly requested his brother, Gen. Wagner Swayne, of New York, to look after the New York details for the boys. Gen. Swayne replied that he had enlisted the co-operation of a merchant friend of his, Mr. Thos. Ried, a connoisseur in art, who addressed the following to Mr. Swayne:

New York, May 30, 1892.

My Dear General:

I had the pleasure of a long interview with Mr. Gilbert Gaul. I examined quite a little of his work. I think there is no doubt he can paint a very satisfactory picture. He is a student of Detaille de Neuville, and many of the French artists who paint battle scenes. I mean by him a student that he studies the works of these masters. I am aware this is not the principal thing you wish me to look after; at the same time I thought it may be proper to express my opinion as to his artistic ability. I think he is the best painter in New York to give you a representation of the picture you wish to secure. I have made inquiries of several gentlemen who have known Mr. Gaul a long time, and they speak highly of him as a reliable gentleman.

I understand he is closing a large commission to paint a large canvass, "The Last Days of General Custer." Always at your service, believe me,

Yours sincerely,
THOMAS REID.

The Picture.

War paintings usually portray bloodshed and other sickening sights exaggerated far beyond any semblance of reality. The committee, resolved that a truthful production of the subject chosen was horrible enough without any extra touches, and instructed Mr. Gaul to treat it as near to life as possible.

The painting, when completed, will cost $2,000, and will be presented to Toledo at the close of the World's fair. It will be eight feet long, with proper width.

The first payment, $650, has been made; another $650 will be paid when the painting is complete, and the remaining $700 when delivered.

This is a present which the citizens of Toledo can justly feel proud of, coming, as it does, from one of her military organizations voluntarily and with no other object other than to live in the memory of generations to come.

About the Organization.

Early in the history of the war, when various organizations were being formed by the patriotic sons of Ohio, volunteering their services in their country's aid, William C. Hutchinson, of Waterville, and Geo. W. Norton, of Adams township, stirred up the boys in that locality in the project of organizing a battery, to go to the front. All the able-bodied men in the locality, who had not gone into service, took a lively interest in pushing the organization, and on the night of September 28, 1861, there met at Kellogg's school house, in Adams township, 40 sturdy, healthy men, who signed their names to an agreement to fight and die if necessary to save the union. The next day the squad of recruits reported at Camp Dennison, in Ohio, where about an equal number of men from Marietta also reported and a consolidation of the two bodies was affected and commissioned as a battery ready for trouble.

On the organization James F. Harrington was elected captain, George W. Norton senior first lieutenant, George Davenport junior first lieutenant, Martin B. Ewing senior second lieutenant, Thomas M. Bartlett junior second lieutenant.

Who They Are.

It will no doubt be a matter of interest to the many hundreds of people who will view this beautiful painting who the brave fellows were in whose memory it will be dedicated, as well as where their various pursuits in life have taken them, if living.

The following is a list of the names of the boys that signed their names to this memorable organization, accompanied by a brief allusion as to their whereabouts at the present time, if among the living:

Herbert H. Walker, residence, Toledo; Alonzo S. Akins, dead; Geo. W. Akins, farmer, Michigan; Newton Aims, dead; Samuel Bayliss, farmer, Richfield township; Chas. S. Bemis, farmer, Michigan; Jos. Briner, dead; Wm. H. Briner, dead; Wm. J. Brown, dead; Henry A. Cass, farmer, Michigan; Wm. H. Cass, dead; Wm. R. Clark, traveler Chicago firm; Geo. M. Conner, farmer, Lucas county; Jas. D. Cook, just died, Toledo; Amos Cooper, dead; Wm. Corlett, assistant postmaster, Toledo; Robt. Corson, dead, Toledo; Chas. M. Corser, killed, Petersburg; Silas J. Catherall, farmer, Springfield twnship; Charles F. Davis, farmer, Adams township; Sylvester Davis, farmer, Hancock county; Jno. Demott, business in west; Henry W. Dodd, dead, Toledo; Michael F. Doyle, dead, Toledo; N. Bennett Eddy, stave dealer, firm of N. B. Eddy & Co.; Jno. N. Edmonds, killed in battle Gettysburg; Michael Fitzgerald, dead; Steven Goodrich, farmer, Lucas county; Eugene W. Grover, went west and never been heard from; Thos. C. Herrick, lake captain; Chas. Himmelspok, mechanic for Ketcham Furniture Co.; Geo. W. Halloway, farmer, Adams township; Geo. Hooker, mechanic, Washington state; Edwin T. Hopkins, died in Toledo soon after the war; Jno. J. Hunker, now lieutenant commender United States navy; Wm. C. Hutchinson, died in service; Henry Isham, farmer, New York state; Jno. Isham, dead; Edward D. Jacobs, in business, Swanton; Gilbert Jacobs, farmer, Lucas county; Louis Jacobs, farmer, Lucas county; Spencer Jacobs, farmer, Michigan; Steven B. Jerome, farmer, Wood county; Delbert Lewis, Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Co.; Caspert F. Lewis, died in service; David Lewis, farmer, Lucas county; Frederick Lewis, died at the close of the war; Noah S. Lockwood, died from wounds received in service; Benj. F. McCord, dead; Edward McMahon, dead; Wm. J. Metzger, dead; Andrew Millbrandt, farmer, Richfield township, just died; Franklin Mills, lumber merchant, deceased, Toledo; Albert Morgan, operating saw mill, East Saginaw; Avery Morgan, operating saw mill, East Saginaw; Jasper Hayden, minister in Free Methodist church, southern Ohio; Geo. Komer, farmer in Nebraska; Cecil A. Hall, general agent for Philadelphia Ins Co.; Jno. T. Lucas, merchant, Minneapolis, Minn.; Lemuel H. Hooker, resident Toledo, mechanic; Geo. F. Spencer, resident Toledo; Jno. L. Wiltsie, pension agent, Toledo; Orren C. Dority, farmer, Adams township; Geo. I. Cooper, postmaster, Waterville; Alonzo Thompson, lumber dealer in New York state; Wm. H. H. Smith, saw mill and lumber, Toledo; Wilkison D. Perrin, killed in battle of Cold Harbor; Michael G. Tyler, farmer, Petersburg, Mich.; James Harris, superintendent Clark & Terhune, lumber mill, Toledo; Wm. H. Perrigo, died in city, confidential agent Frederick Prentice; Wm. E. Parmelee, firm Parmelee & Crosby, agricultural; Philenzo Norton, cashier bank, Watertown, N. Y.; Edward Allen, killed in battle of Ft. Republic; Jno. E. Wilcox, ex-county commissioner, lives in Maumee; Phillip H. Simmons, farmer, Adams township; Michael Best, garden farmer, near Auburndale; Jno. H. Merrill, agricultural, Merrill Bros., Toledo; Luke Carr, farmer, Bowling Green; Wm. D. Mann, farmer, Nebraska; Samuel W. Cass, farmer, Adams township; Jno. W. Akins, farmer, Michigan; Clarence Morris, attorney at Cincinnati; Wm. H. Murphy, insurance agent, Chicago; Chas. M. Norton, merchant, Michigan; Wm. G. Pierce, superintendent mails, Toledo postoffice; Jno. L. Pray, county commissioner; Wm. Radcliffe, traveling for Dayton firm; Albert E. Scott, real estate owner, Toledo; Mark E. Sibley, died in service; Thos. H. Smith, farmer, Richfield township; Frederick C. Strong, mechanic, died in Toledo; Eugene E. Tourtillott, San Francisco, banker; James Wall, ex-policeman, Toledo; Oscar Warren, farmer, Michigan; Oliver C. Wilson, resident Toledo; Henry F. Woodward, farmer Adams township.

Its Career in War.

The new battery remained in camp at Camp Dennison drilling and equiping for war until January, 1862, when it was ordered to join Lander's division in western Virginia, at Patterson's Creek. Soon after Gen. Lander died and Gen. Shields, of Mexican war fame, was placed in command.

Under the new commander the division was transferred to the Shenandoah Valley. Here the new battery was initiated in the first battle at Winchester, and here the battery lost its first man, one of the Marietta boys. This event, by the way, has gained distinctio from the fact that the battle at Wichester was the only one in which Stonewall Jackson was engaged, and defeated.

The battery took active part in all the fights and skirmishing that took place in the Shenandoah Valley, including Strassburg, Edinburg, Mt. Jackson and New Market.

During the month of May, 1862, the battery was ordered over the Alleghany mountains to join McDowell's corps at Fredericksburg, a march of 150 miles. It was certainly a very tough and trying experience for the new battery, but they stood the tramp like veterans.

However, they had no more than arrived at Fredericksburg than they were ordered back to the Shenandoah Valley, which was a very bitter pill, even for veterans to swallow.

Back they marched, and were ordered up the Shenandoah, where they participated in that notable and sanguinary engagement at Port Republic. The boys are unanimous in declaring that this was one of the most hotly contested and bloody battles the battery was ever in. It was in this battle that Sergeant Allen was killed, and William G. Pierce, now superintendent of mails of Toledo, lost his leg. After this the division was marched back to Washington, and took part in the closing of the series of battles connected with the Second Bull Run.

The battery camped near Washington until after the battle of Antietam, when it was ordered to Harper's Ferry, and attached to the Third division of the Third corps and marched with the Army of the Potomac to Fredericksburg, where it engaged in the great battle of Fredericksburg in December, 1862.

Following this came the battle of Chancellorsville, in which Battery H distinguished itself, and too much cannot be said to the credit of the boys who fought so gallantly in this memorable conflict.

It was Battery H that made the heroic stand at Hazel Grove, during this battle, that called forth complimentary comment from Generals Hooker and Sickles during the heat of battle.

Gen. J. C. Tidball, in an article on the artillery service of the Army of the Potomac, published in the Journal of the Military Service Institute, refers in highest terms to the conduct of Battery H during that memorable action at Hazel Grove. He also addressed the following personal letter to the battery, which speaks for itself:

South Bethlehem, Penna., May 3, 1892.

W. E. Parmelee and Others of Battery H, First Ohio Light Artillery, Toledo, O.:

Dear Sirs—Your letter of the 30th inst. gives me the greatest pleasure. I am gratified to know by it that I was not mistaken when, in my article in the Military Service Journal of March last, I gave to Captain Huntington and the batteries under him at Hazel Grove credit for the brave and timely work done on that occasion.

Captain Huntington, finding himself the senior officer present, grasped the situation with rare boldness, and being supported by the firmness of the batteries under him, performed a service to his country, the nature and value of which has most strangely escaped the notice of history. I am only too happy to give my mite towards sending to those to whom it so justly belongs the long-delayed credit for their noble conduct on that occasion.

At the time of writing my article I looked on the occurrence in a purely professional point of view, not dreaming that I was touching a chord that would give back such expressions of sympathetic approbation. This is what makes your letter most pleasing to me.

I did not know that there was a man of you still living. But, living or dead, I saw that credit was due you for your brave deeds of that day.

Yours truly,
JNO. C. TIDBALL,
United States Army.

P. S.—I am probably a total stranger to all of you, but I, too, am an Ohioan, and in order that we may be better acquainted, I inclose herewith a copy of my military record. J. C. T.

After this the Army of the Potomac moved north to check Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania. During the battle of Gettysburg the battery occupied a position on Cemetery Hill on the third day, and assisted in the repulse of the famous Pickett charge. The state of Ohio has erected a monument to the memory of the brave services of Battery H on this field.

After Gettysburg the Army of the Potomac moved south into Virginia and took part in the Mine Run campaign, Battery H participating all through this siege.

This was in January, 1864. In the spring of that year, Grant took command of the armies of the United States, and made his headquarters with the Army of the Potomac.

Battery H was then connected with the artillery reserve of the Sixth corps, and was actively engaged in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and Cold Harbor.

In the latter battle the battery was particularly involved. This was one of the most unfortunate battles of that campaign. The loss of life was fearful, without any compensating results and was spoken of with regret by Gen. Grant himself.

The battery was then ordered across the James river, and was constantly engaged in the memorable siege of Petersburg. More notably of this campaign was its action in Fort Steadman, which from its exposed position and being constantly under fire, was known in the whole army as "Fort Hell."

The Appomattox campaign came and soon followed the end of the war, the battery being actively engaged until the last.

It was with the Army of the Potomac when it marched to Washington; took part in the grand review, and was mustered out at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, in June of 1865.

An Appeal to the Public.

The Bee has given the above facts to the public with a view of letting all know what has thus far been accomplished. The battery's committee has quietly been at work, and have raised nearly $1,000 to start the same. Now, a duty rests with those interested in seeing it completed. It will yet take something over $1,000 before the success of the enterprise is assured. This amount ought not long to be left unsubscribed, and an appeal is made in the hope that the balance can be realized at once. The object is a very worthy one; it will be a point in history that can always be of interest, and it is earnestly requested that appreciation may be shown of the efforts made to secure, not only a valuable work of art, but to provide a lasting monument to the valor of those who participated in the struggles for the preservation of the government.

Let the response be ready and liberal.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Ask your friends about it.

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BEEBE HOUSE,
PUT-IN-BAY.

This Popular Hotel is now open for the summer season. First-class in all of its appointments; full orchestra in attendance, fine boating, bathing and driving. Write for illustrated circular and rates.

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PROPRIETORS.

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MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

An Attractive Family Hotel. Opened May 2d. Everything New and Neat. Situated near Media Medical Baths in the heart of the city. Electric lighting and Steam Heat.

RATES, $2 to $3 PER DAY. SPECIAL RATES FOR FAMILIES AND BY THE MONTH

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A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER HOME AT MODERATE RATES.

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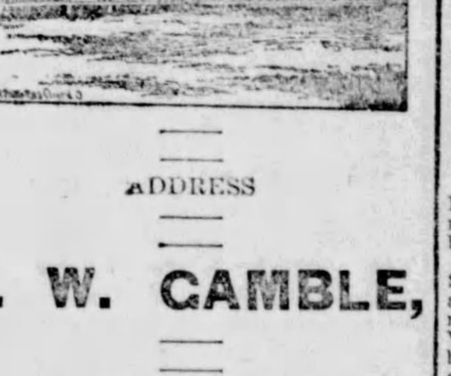

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RATES $2 TO $3 PER DAY.
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RATES $2 PER DAY.
Charming Views, Healthful Climate and First Class Accommodations.
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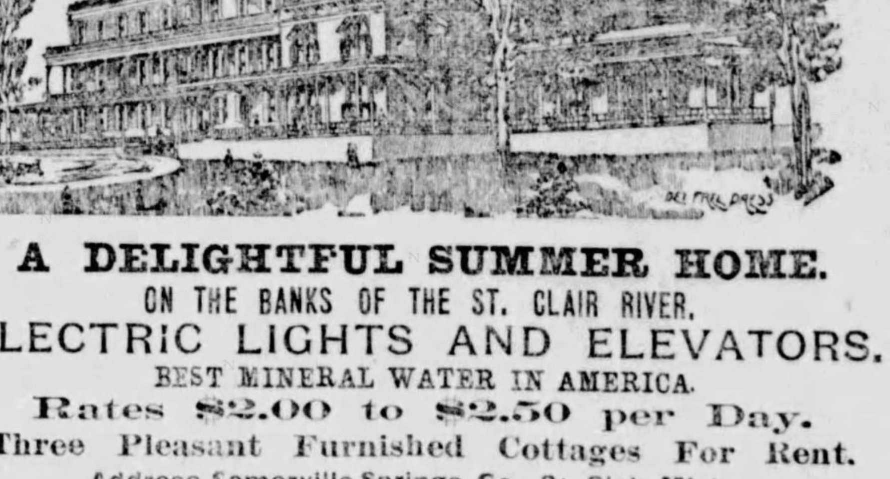

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ON THE BANKS OF THE ST. CLAIR RIVER.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND ELEVATORS.
BEST MINERAL WATER IN AMERICA.
Rates $2.00 to $2.50 per Day.
Three Pleasant Furnished Cottages For Rent.
Address Somerville Springs Co., St. Clair, Mich.

OPENS JUNE 10th.
GRAND VIEW HOTEL.
Weisbeach, Ont., Canada.
Beautifully situated at the foot of Lake Huron, in full view of all vessels passing in and out of the St. Clair river.
Boating, Bathing, Tennis and Croquet
SEINE FISHING DAILY IN FRONT OF HOTEL
This beautiful resort is within two miles of Sarnia and Port Huron and of easy access to all railway and steamer lines. Terms moderate.
J. VAN WYCK, Mngr.
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PUT-IN-BAY ISLAND, LAKE ERIE, O.

THE WINDERMERE
GRATIOT BEACH.
Delightfully located on the west shore of Lake Huron. A quiet pleasure resort for families. Fine bathing and boating. Rates moderate. Address
J. O. WEST, Manager, Fort Gratiot, Mich.

Himmelein House
KELLEY'S ISLAND, O.
This old established house open for the season. Excellent boating and fishing. Bath house free to guests of the hotel. No malaria, no mosquitos.
For further information address
JOHN A. HIMMELEIN.

AROUND THE WORLD $610
Detroit to JAPAN and return, $410. Alaska and return, $205. Apply C. SHEEHY, Canadian Pacific Railway, 11 Fort St., Detroit.

Lake St. Clair Hotel!
NEW BALTIMORE, MICH.

This new and splendidly furnished "Home" is situated on Anchor Bay of Lake St. Clair, six miles across from the famous St. Clair Flats hunting and fishing grounds. Is on the mainland and surrounded by nice driving country. Affords excellent opportunities for driving and unrivaled facilities for yachting, boating, bathing, fishing, hunting, etc. This beautiful, safe, sheltered bay has no large floating commerce to interfere with fishing and boating parties, and no strong current to carry one away in case of loss of oars, etc. Air pure, fresh and bracing—always cool. Good livery and boat house in connection.

This hotel is now open for the season of '92. Rates $2.00 per day. Special terms by week or month, and to families. From Toledo take steamer Idlewild to Detroit, change there to steamer "Hattie," foot of Randolph street; arrive at hotel in time for supper.

Tri-State
BUSINESS COLLEGE
Melchior Bros., Cor. Madison and Summit

RAIN!
Farmers, merchants, mechanics, artisans. Such weather is discouraging to you all. The elements do not affect an education if secured from competent instructors. The unanimous verdict is that only the Tri-State has such. Daily attendance in February, 425.

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Sole Agents for the United States of the Celebrated
TRI-STATE CARPET WARPS, White and Colors
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Orders solicited and promptly filled and shipped
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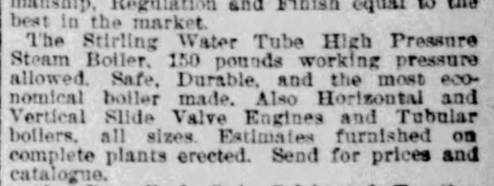

The Celebrated Russell & Co. Automatic Engines! Guaranteed in Economy, Workmanship, Regulation and Finish equal to the best in the market.
The Stirling Water Tube High Pressure Steam Boiler, 150 pounds working pressure allowed. Safe, Durable, and the most economical boiler made. Also Horizontal and Vertical Slide Valve Engines and Tubular boilers, all sizes. Estimates furnished on complete plants erected. Send for prices and catalogue.
Also Russell & Co.'s Celebrated Traction Farm Engines, Cyclone Threshers, Saw Mills, etc.
We have a variety of second hand engines, boilers, etc., all carefully overhauled and in good order. Send for special list.
A special bargain on four 60-inch Tubular Boilers complete with Full Fronts and all fixtures. Send for special price and description.
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DO YOU WANT GOLD?
Cripple Creek is not a health resort. It is a wealth resort. Quite a difference! Location, near Pike's Peak, in Colorado. Gold—bright, yellow gold, is found at grass roots and in the rock formation.
Reliable experts claim this is to-day the richest camp in Colorado. Assays average $100 per ton, and have run as high as $5,000. One hundred people a day are now rushing to Fremont, chief town of the district.
The chance of a life-time is worth looking after!
You can get there quickly and comfortably by taking Santa Fe Route. Only line with no change of cars from Chicago. Kansas City and other principal cities to Florissant, nearest railroad station, with daily stages to Fremont.
Address for rates and service,
GEO. E. GILMAN
Michigan Pass. Agt. Santa Fe Route,
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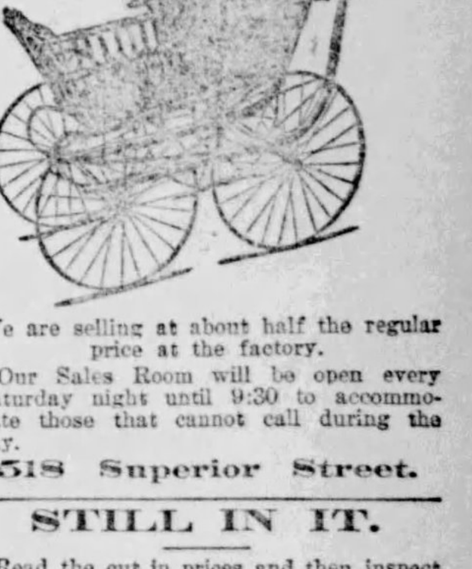

We are selling at about half the regular price at the factory.
Our Sales Room will be open every Saturday night until 9:30 to accommodate those that cannot call during the day.
518 Superior Street.

STILL IN IT.
Read the cut in prices and then inspect my goods, as I am selling Tailor Made Suits cheaper than any other house in the city. A fit guaranteed.
$30 Suits for.........$25.
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Spring Overcoats.......$20.
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GIVE ME A CALL.
P. J. MURPHY, Merchant Tailor,
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CAMPAIGN DRUMS
Big Variety! Big Stock! Low Prices! at
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FACE MASSAGE
Treatment of Hair and Scalp.
Facial blemishes of every description permanently removed without the use of harmful compounds. The face treatment teaches one how to care for and keep the face free from imperfections. Superfluous hair permanently removed by electricity. Consultation free from 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. MRS. L. J. RAYMER, Dermatologist, 415 Twelfth street. Treatment by mail.

WEAK MEN
INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address with stamp. L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

C. A. Kirchmaier, Ph. C
Chemist and Assayer!
Laboratory, 1316 Adams St
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SELF-MADE TOLEDOANS.

Brief Sketches of Men You Meet Every Day.

How Hon. Chas. Pratt Taught "Deestrict Schools"

In the Wilds of Michigan—The Energy, Ability and Pluck Which Assures Success in Life Were His Inheritance.

"The class in first reader will stand up and prepare to recite."

This was the order given by a young man seated on a rough platform in front of two rows of rude hewn benches on which were seated a score of boys and girls, ranging in age from 5 to 20 years. The teacher himself was scarcely out of his teens, and his slight stature made him look still younger.

The building was a squatty little log structure of one room and answered for the purpose of a district school.

The district of itself embraced a territory which consisted in a greater part of woods and thicket, with an occasional "clearing," from which the few settlers managed to dig out an existence.

The young teacher who called the class for recitation was none other than Hon. Charles Pratt, one of the oldest and most prominent attorneys in Toledo to-day.

It was in the pioneer days of Michigan, when the early settler was compelled to battle with the Indian and wild beasts of the forest, while hewing and digging out a living for himself and those depending upon him.

In the year 1833 a man with wife and child, a boy, took up a claim in the very heart of the dense forests on Bean creek, which is the head waters of the Maumee river, and what isn ow the site of the city of Hudson.

It was then that this settler began to battle with the privation of pioneer life, to carve out a home and fortune for himself and loved ones. No man who has not passed through the ordeal can grasp the magnitude of the undertaking. Nothing but woods and dense underbursh for miles around, his only implements of warfare being a stout heart and a determination to succeed, even against the heavy odds.

As time rolled by the sturdy giants of the forest and tangled underbrush, were laid low by the strong arm of this settler, the sun shone upon a prmising crop, and the child played in the door yard of a comfortable log house.

One year followed another, and each brought its joys and prosperity mingled with sorrow and adversity to all, and the little family in the heart of the great forest, with a taste of each, struggling on. The child had blossomed into boyhood, and was now able to assist his father in working a livelihood from mother earth, and as he grew older the duties became more arduous, and the work heavier. About this period Young Pratt began to formulate plans of his own future, which were, it may be said, far remote from the drudgery and exceedingly dreary prospects of life in the woods. He wanted to become educated and get away from the constant toil and grind of backwoods life, but just how this was to be accomplished was the conundrum.

The opportunities to gain and education in those days were limited, and ambitious Young Pratt found his chances meagre and very unpromising.

However, where there is a will there is a way. The advantages of the little log school house six or seven miles away, such as i tafforded, were eagerly taken advantage of by the boy, when the work at home permitted, and every spare moment was devoted to the pursuit of knowledge.

Thus by hard work and earnest efforts the young man was able to be at an exceedingly youthful age, placed in charge of one of the district schools as teacher, and here his first step to the prosperity and success so justly earned, was taken.

Up to this time, no definite pursuit in life had been decided upon, but now the young teacher concluded he wanted to be a lawyer, and the struggle to gain this goal was taken up.

The attainment of this object meant more than the law student of to-day can ever realize. To a young man under the circumstances which Mr. Pratt began, his career, it meant no cosy office, with light duties and fair pay, as well as the advantages of a splendid law library and old practicioners to study under.

It meant a struggle for a living while striving at the same time to acquire a knowledge of law.

Young Pratt taught school in winter and worked on a farm in summer, and studied law, whenever a spare moment afforded. In this manner he managed to live and learn some law.

After two or three years, by dint of rigid economy and self-denial, he managed to save enough to attend public school in Adrian. A more lucrative position was then obtained and the attainment of his aspiration was assured.

During the summer of 1850, Mr. Pratt alighted from a little dumpy train on the old Erie & Kalamazoo railroad, which was, by the way, the only railroad in Toledo, and that only a short line between Adrian and Toledo. This was his first time in Toledo, and he had come to take up the study of law with the firm of Hill & Perigo, of which Gen. Hill, one of Ohio's best attorneys, in his day, was the senior member.

After studying two years with the firm, the youth who, in the wilds of a Michigan forest resolved to be a lawyer, realized the successful consummation of plans well laid and so valiantly executed, when he was admitted to the bar at Maumee, then the county seat, in August of 1852. Success and prosperity followed.

Soon after he was admitted to practice Mr. Perigo retired from the firm, and Mr. Pratt succeeded him as a partner.

In 1872 he formed a partnership with Mr. C. G. Wilson, and the firm became Pratt & Wilson, as it stands to-day.

Mr. Pratt's life in Toledo has been an open book. As a citizen he is highly respected, his personal record being without blemish. It is hoped there is yet a long life of usefulness before him.

WHAT MAKES STENOGRAPHERS WEEP?

"Whom do you find the most difficult witness to take?" asked the Herald man of A. M. Griffen, one of the oldest court reporters.

"Decidedly a woman with a grievance," he readily replied. "A Pole in a passion is bad; an Irishman denouncing an enemy is equally so; a German speaking broken English is a terror; a Frenchman rendering meaningless his words by ejaculations is still more deplorable; but none of these can hold a candle to a woman with a grievance. If Sam Weller had ever happened to have been a reporter he would have overlooked the widow and warned his friends to beware of a woman with a grievance. By the way, I can always tell the profession of a man by the manner in which he gives his testimony. The real estate man, the actor, the traveling man, the doctor—all carry their profession with them into the witness-box."—Chicago Herald.

THEN AND NOW.

"Speaking of the decadence of American spirit reminds me of a proud old Arkansas planter I knew before the war," said Col. John Hathaway, of Tennessee, now at the Southern. "I met the old gentleman at a hotel in Little Rock, and needing some postage stamps, asked him if he could accommodate me. He took a sheet from his big pocketbook and told me to help myself. I took quite a number and tendered him pay for them. He straightened up, looked at me severely over his glasses, and said, 'Sir, a gentleman does not peddle postage stamps.' That old man's grandson is now coachman for a wealthy Chicago pork packer, and appears to be not a little proud of his gorgeous livery. Prosperity is a great promoter of independence. The average man is humble enough when both his stomach and pocketbook are empty."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BOOKS IN PAPER COVERS.

"The Book of Pity and of Death," by Pierre Loti (recently elected to the French Academy), is a collection of tales dedicated to "My beloved Mother," and published by the Cassells in their Sunshine series. Whatever Monsieur Audran touches with his pen takes on artistic coloring. His earnestness and sympathetic heartsomeness, and his manner of taking the reader into his confidence constitute the charm of his work. These are sad stories as the title indicates. Anything more truly pathetic than the "Slaughter of an Ox at Sea," is rarely published. None but a writer sure of himself and of the sympathy of his readers, would dare write a chapter on "A Mangy Cat." Published in Cassell & Co.'s Sunshine series.

"Mrs. Leslie and Mrs. Lennox," is a story of fashionable society life in New York, Washington and Newport, a bright story with an undercurrent of pathos, is one of the same series. One puts down the book a bit, thankful that all women are not society women, and all men club men and Wall street gamblers.

Other books of the series are: The Mother of a Marquise, and, The Aunt's Stratagem, by Edmond About; Renee and Colette, Debut La Forest; Indian Idyls, by an Idle Exile; I Saw Three Ships and Other Winter Tales, by Q.; The Angular Stone, by Emilio Pardo Bazan, (the popular Spanish author); Lumen Experiences in the Infinite, by the wonderful student of the starry heavens, Camille Flammarion; Man and Money, by Emile Souvestre. The "Sunshine" stories are to be recommended as good fiction; 50 cents a volume. Sold by Brown, Eager & Hull, Toledo.

Is It a Modern Miracle? written by Alfred R. Calhoun, of the New York Press, and published by the People's Publishing company, New York., is a recital of observations, investigations, experiences, etc., with the Keeley gold cure. Price in paper, 50 cents.

A Double Wedding, by Mrs. C. A. Warfield, author of The Household of Bouverie, is published by the Petersons in their 25-cent series of choice fiction.

HE WAS LAID OUT.

Wild and Weird Experience of a Drummer.

The Incident Alleged to Have Happened in Toledo Some Time Since.

"I shall never forget my first experience at Toledo," said Max Scheuer, a New York drummer last night at Charlie Kern's, according to the Chicago Mail.

"It occurred a half dozen years ago. I had just started out upon the road and was about as green a youngster as ever attempted to capture business. Late one afternoon I left Cleveland for Toledo. On the train I struck up an acquaintance with a young chap who was traveling for an undertakers' supply house, and we soon grew quite chummy and formed a sort of traveling partnership while our routes would permit us to be together. Arriving at Toledo about midnight we went to the Island House, a hotel which was virtually an extension of the depot. Throwing my grip over the counter I wrote my name in big letters on the register and asked for a double room. The clerk, after a good deal of circumlocution, finally told us that he could not give us a double room, or a single room or any room at all, as the hotel was filled clears to the eaves and the dining room was full of cots.

"I felt pretty hot under the collar just then to think that we had wasted considerable time, and improved the opportunity to say a few emphatic things to the young nincompoop who had kept us waiting. Then we started out to find another hotel. It was so late that we could get no conveyance, and so we trudged along block after block until at last we reached the Boody House, tired out and in anything but good humor. We immediately registered and were assigned a good double room.

"I sat down on the edge of the bed, pulled off my shoes, and proceeded to undress. Suddenly I jumped up, with an exclamation.

"'What's the matter?' asked my companion.

"'My valise. I must have left it at the Island House. I'll swear I had it when I left the train.'

"'Well, go to sleep. You can go over in the morning and look it up. Anything of much value in it?'

"'No; only a little clothing and toilet outfit. But I've a good notion to go back now.'

"'Why not wait till morning?'

"'It may be too late then. Besides, the grip contained my night shirt, and I don't believe I could sleep without it.'

"'I guess I can fit you out in that line if you ain't too squeamish,' he replied. Whereupon he opened his sample case, took out a long, white garment elaborately ruffled and starched stiff and shiny.

"'What do you call that,' I gasped in astonishment.

"'A shroud.'

"'W-what?'

"'A shroud—and a mighty good one, too. Slip into it and turn in. It might change your luck.'

"I hesitated. It was late and I was very tired. A moment later I was inside of the ghastly thing and ready for slumber.

"It was awful. I couldn't sleep. I lay there and conjured up all sorts of uncanny scenes. Whenever I dropped into a doze I awoke with a start, believing that I was about to be buried alive. It was nearly daylight before tired nature succumbed and I fell asleep.

"When I awoke, the sunlight was streaming through the window showed me that it was nearlynoon. The room was full of people, who were crowded about my bed, and a big, pompous old fellow was feeling my pulse.

"I sat bolt upright, rubbed my eyes to be sure that I was not dreaming and then shouted, 'What in the name of the great horned spoons does this mean?'

"A cry went up from the crowd, 'Pshaw!, he's all right!'

"For answer I jumped out of bed and grbbed a chair. The way the invaders hurried out of my room was simply startling. Catching the pompous individual who had awakened me I inquired what the performance signified.

"'I'm the coroner,' he said. 'I was summoned a few minutes ago by a call boy, who said that a stranger had committed suicide in room 13 at the Boody House. I came over here, and you know the rest.'

"My undertaker friend had left the room early in the morning and the chambermaid found the door unlocked, entered and was horrified to find a corpse (?) laid out ready for burial. She reported her discovery and the coroner was summoned. That incident has cost me a round $100 if it has cost me a cent."

A QUEER PACIFIC COAST LAKE.

One of the natural curiosities in Klikitat county is Lone lake, which lies in a butte or mound in the Simcoe foothills six miles northwest of this city. The butte looks as though the top had caved in, as the trees are lying dead all over the bottom and years ago were growing where the lake now lies. This lake cannot be seen until one reaches the summit of the butte, as it is circular in form and surrounded by a wall or bank of earth which is covered with trees. The bank itself is more than 100 feet high. The early settlers tell of cutting hay on the ground which this body of water now covers a good many years ago. There is no doubt the waters are steadily rising, trees have been covered, have fallen, and now lie slowly decaying beneath the waters. It is fairly possible that the lake will one day fill the entire cavity in the butte and overflow the banks. A few years ago the lake was stocked with carp, and its waters are fairly alive with them now. Last season a great many catfish were put into the lake. They will thrive there and soon exterminate the other fish. The lake affords excellent boating, and is becoming a pleasure resort.—Goldendale Sentinel.

NOT AFTER AN ANGEL.

She—And don't you drink?
He—No, dear.
"Nor smoke?"
"No."
"Nor swear?"
"No."
"And haven't you any bad habits?"
"Not one."
"Then you must learn some. I won't marry a man I can't find some excuse for scolding."—Boston News.

TERRIBLE RAPIDS

Shot by the Daring Schwatka Party.

A Frightful Race in a Canvas Boat.

Twelve Miles an Hour Down a Mountain River and Through a Long Rocky Canyon—A Day of Dangers.

Atna, Indian Village of Taval, Alaska, Aug. 12, 1891.—August 8, we came to the conclusion to build a light canvas boat from the coverings of our packs and descend the river. At this point the current was very rapid and turbulent, waves running a foot or two in height, but there was a noticeable improvement over the violent torrent seen near the glacier and if this ratio continued, as we hoped, another four or five miles ought to let us out of dangerous water. We had fish lines for thread to sew with, a camp ax, besides such hunting knives and pocket utensils as field parties usually have. The framework was of wood, the keel of spruce and the ribs of alder. The boat was 14 feet long and nearly five feet in beam, a good form for the choppy waves of the rapids. A bit of lard, religiously saved for such a contingency, was mixed with spruce gum collected from the trees to waterproof the boat's bottom.

The 8th Russell and Dr. Hayes built the framework, while I gathered gum. My diary for that day closes with "We are nearly down to rosebuds and raw flour, but our new boat will now swamp or save us in a short time."

Next night the boat was done, except a little more gum coating and that was finished early the morning of the 10th; and we stood ready for our trip. We practically stripped to our underclothing to meet any accident. At 11 we were all ready to try our tissue paper transportation, every one jumped in and the boat leaped forward at a gait of from 10 to 12 miles an hour, the islands fairly whirling by us. It was dangerous to stop, so we dashed through breakers that were better than barber's elixir for raising the hair. Russell, arising in the stern to see what harbor in Hades we were heading for, was sent spinning by an unusual lurch and it was active work to get back to our normal status.

Frederina Glacier.

Both Russell and the doctor were pitched out in stopping the boat to inspect an ominous outlook ahead, and alone in the world, I started out at a speed that promised to land me in San Francisco that evening if nothing interfered. I considered myself lucky when I made a gravel bar not far below, and awaited the two who had to lock arms to cross the swift channels between us. The channels outside of either party were roaring torrents that Leander could not have crossed. It was just noon when we ripped the first hole, lurched sidewise, dumped Russell overboard, and came near rolling over and down the steep chute as a wrecked expedition. An hour was used in repairing damages.

We made twenty miles by lunch time, in about two hours, having been in and out the boat a dozen times to inspect threatening outlooks, or when thrown out by the plunging craft itself. How the baloon-like boat stood the banging was the greatest mystery of all. The outlook now was very black, the great river of a mile in width at places was, ahead, narrowing into a colossal canyon and its roar sounded dubiously like a cataract. Russel spent nearly two hours ahead on the north wall inspecting it but he could find no fall, though the rapids in places were almost equivalent. While he was gone signal smokes were made to attract any Indians idiots enough to find this country congenial. It was a hydraulic hurdle race for five miles, and we could hardly tell half the time whether we were under the water, on top of it or flying through the spray. The wide boat made it impossible for me to paddle in the center without adding danger to the already great peril and the work fell to the others.

No better relief, however, could have been devised in such exciting places than equally exciting labor. It looked so very bad at 4:30 another inspection was made. The canyon was so black, narrow and turned so sharply it seemed as if the whole foaming mass plunged into an abyss out of sight. We were no yet clear of glacial country and it was not improbable we might disappear in a tunnel of ice if one was met. Just 5, we tore the side out and came near sinking before a bar could be made; we got away at 7 in exceedingly heavy water and at 7:20, seeing the canyon ahead, apparently obliterated in the black shadows, we stopped on a bar and camped, with 36 miles in our favor.

My diary closes: "A day of dangers long to be remembered, being a continuous run of rough rapids, with waves often four and five feet high and tossing in all directions." We now had but one day's full ration of flour, after which we could help ourselves to the salt.

It was 10:25 before we got started next morning, the time being taken up in inspecting he canyon. Russell said there were at least five to six miles of heavier rapids than any met so far, and remarked, "There was not one chance in a hundred for any sort of a boat to get through safely." The roaring rapid just ahead, probably equal to the whirlpool rapids below Niagara, was but one of a score or more in the course. The high canyon walls were perpendicular now as an average, and quite as often were projecting over us as they slanted backwards. The canyon s course was a tortuous one, with sharp turning angles, yet somewhat uniform in proportions, so a little experience taught us how to manage them to the least danger. Oftentimes the swift glacial water, a perfect sand-blast for centuries, had cut far under the rock wall, against which it impinged sometimes at right angles, until the cavern underneath looked like death itself as we shot towards it.

The impinging points were always flanked by dangerous whirlpools, whose vortices were often two or three feet below the rim. The highest waves were just at the sharp angles, and while seemingly so to the novice, they were not the most dangerous, however. Just around under the lee of the points small gravel bars were occasionally found, but they were not frequent. They were our lifeholes in the boat or other accident. No paddling was needed to get ahead in the lightning express current, but all energy was bent in making from point to point, so we really ferried backward and forward, while the current carried us along. The boat's bow was, therefore, always pointing toward the canyon wall which terminated in the point we were trying to make. But in going through the high waves this perpendicular position to the current was perilous, as the curling breakers could easily have upset a much better made craft, so here we swung around.

At 11:20 we came to a clean, sheer fall of five to six feet on the outward, sweeping curve that faded to a rapid at the salient point of the wall opposite. The rapid on our left curled around to the foot of the fall in a whirlpool greater than any yet seen, a perfect cone of rushing water, 50 feet across, that, grasping a great log, spun it around like a straw and sucked it out of sight in the vortex. We were not over 20 yards from it when seen and we all expected to go over it, but unusual paddling put us to the bar opposite, where we dropped the boat around by painters. Just below we launched where the canyon seemed opening.

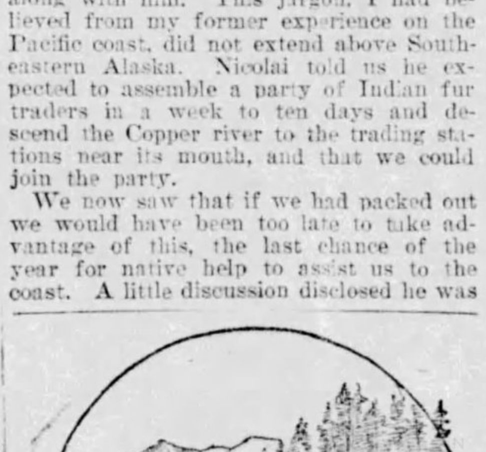
Undoubtedly the escape at the whirlpool fall was our closest that day and narrow enough to satisfy even a dime novel hero. Notes could not be taken in the rapids owing to the boat's motions, so we jotted them down at bars where we rested, what we remembered from the last stopping place. At this bar I find recorded in my book: "A perfectly fearful forenoon, with enough danger to turn a hair mattress gray."

From here, seven miles from our morning camp, we could see a wider and more open valley ahead, which we reached in a few minutes. It was the Chittyna of the Indians, the river flowing less and clearer water than the one we had just descended. It was running high waves, but very long ones, not at all dangerous, the current dropping to six or seven miles an hour. We camped after making 35 miles, our original five miles of rapids having drawn out into nearly 50, which, could we have viewed them ahead, all concurred we would rather have tried packing around them than attempting what we had done. It was lucky, indeed, we could not thus have viewed them.

It was a grateful sight next day to see low wooded points projecting into the river, instead of frowning canyon walls. At 9 we came to the confluence of the Chittyna and Copper rivers and at 10 sighted the Atna Indian village of Taral, and to our satisfaction found that it was well peopled. Nicolai, the chief, gave us a hearty welcome and a still heartier dinner of tea, some graham bread and a great slab of dried bacon each. It does not seem so wondrously palatable just now, looking back at it, but if I could combine its palatability at that time with its present price in the great cities I would not exchange the combination for the richest mine in the world. He sold us all the bacon he had, a small piece, and some flour, while another Indian gave us a salmon; altogether we were faring unusually well.

I was greatly surprised to find that Nicolai spoke Chinook well enough to get along with him. This jargon, I had believed from my former experience on the Pacific coast, did not extend above Southeastern Alaska. Nicolai told us he expected to assemble a party of Indian fur traders in a week to ten days and descend the Copper river to the trading stations near its mouth, and that we could join the party.

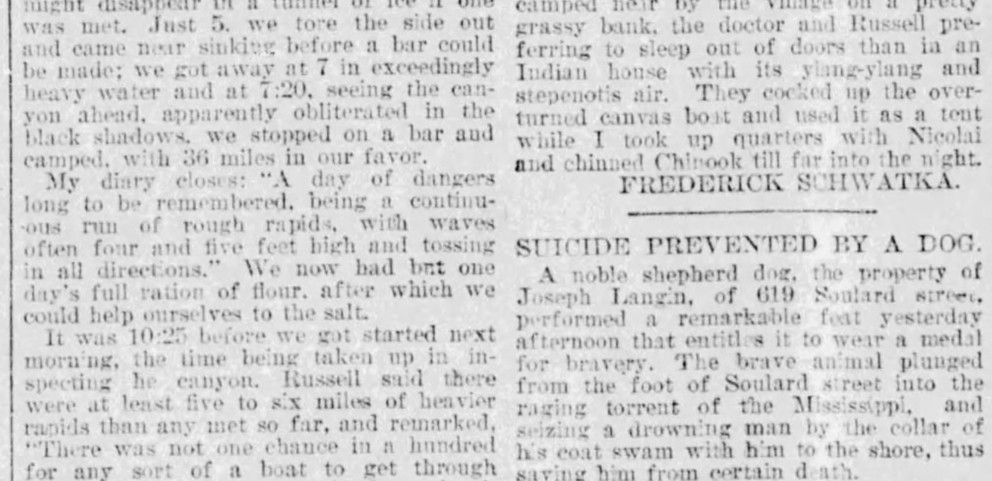
We now saw that if we had packed out we would have been too late to take advantage of this, the last chance of the year for native help to assist us to the coast. A little discussion disclosed he was willing to start a little earlier if he could get his scattered party together, and runners were sent out for that purpose. The river was too high, he claimed, to risk it now, as there were many dangerous rapids ahead in the canyons that would be greatly improved by a lower stage of water.



Prince William Sound.

As the map showed a number of canyons ahead it was not hard to believe his story after our recent experience. We camped near by the village on a pretty grassy bank, the doctor and Russell preferring to sleep out of doors than in an Indian house with its ylang-ylang and stepenotis air. They cocked up the overturned canvas boat and used it as a tent while I took up quarters with Nicolai and chinned Chinook till far into the night.

FREDERICK SCHWATKA.



Map of the Expedition.

SUICIDE PREVENTED BY A DOG.

A noble shepherd dog, the property of Joseph Langin, of 619 Soulard street, performed a remarkable feat yesterday afternoon that entitles it to wear a medal for bravery. The brave animal plunged from the foot of Soulard street into the raging torrent of the Mississippi, and seizing a drowning man by the collar of his coat swam with him to the shore, thus saving him from certain death.

The rescued man was Joseph Reinert, 21 years of ago, who resides in the same house with Langin. Reinert had been drinking hard and playing cards with Langin. Some words passed between them, and Reinert, who had become very remorse, vowed that he would commit suicide. He left the house and ran down to the river. Langin followed, but by the time he arrived on the levee Reinert had plunged into the water and was being swept rapidly from view. Langin was helpless to save him, as he could not swim, but his dog, who had followed behind, plunged in and reached Reinert just as he was disappearing.—St. Louis Republic.

A REMINDER.

"You refuse to change that counterfeit bill for me, and yet you call yourself a Christian!" he said.

"What's that got to do with it?" asked the other.

"You should always return good for evil."
—Puck.

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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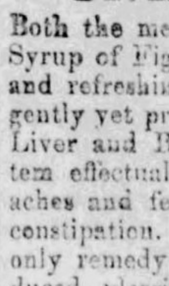

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Horse, Wagon and Waterproof Covers.

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16 AND 28 SUMMIT ST.

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AT LIME CITY, OHIO.
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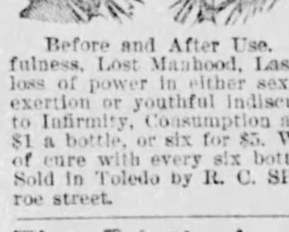
DETROIT, MICH.
GUS. F. SMITH,
President and General Manager.

LOST MANHOOD!



"NERVITIS" (Piver's French Nerve Remedy) guaranteed to cure all Nervous diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Nervousness, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Lassitude, drains and loss of power in either sex, caused by overexertion or youthful indiscretion, which lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Price $1 a bottle, or six for $5. Written guarantee of cure with every six bottles. Circular free. Sold in Toledo by R. C. SPOHN, 2145 Monroe street.

Before and After Use.

The Frictionless Axle Oil

Is far superior to and much more economical than Castor Oil or Axle Grease for Heavy Trucks, Wagons, Carriages or Buggies. Will not run off the axle in hot weather, and warranted not to gum. Ask your dealer for it, and take no other. Manufactured by

THE ELECTRIC REFINING CO
329 WATER ST., TOLEDO, O.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia!
IS POSITIVELY CURED BY
RHEUMATOLE!
For sale by Druggists, or
THE KAW MEDICINE CO., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A

LADIES $500 REWARD

DR. ANDERSON'S ENGLISH FEMALE REGULATING PILLS are the safest and most reliable. Give them a trial and be convinced. Sent by mail, postpaid, per box, $1.00, 3 boxes for $2.50.
MOKA MEDICINE CO., Toledo, O.
Also for sale by all druggists.

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NO. 413 ST. CLAIR ST.
Catch Basins and Vaults Cleaned

Special attention given to sewer connection and drain work. All sanitary matters a specialty.
THE VOUTE EXCAVATING AND SEWER CO.
C. H. Voute, Contractor.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, on the 7th day of July, 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the following purposes:

FIRST—To consider and determine the question of increasing the capital stock of said company to the sum of $14,500,000, by issuing additional common stock to the amount of $4,000,000, for the purpose of increasing its machinery, rolling stock, depots and other fixtures, and for completing its line of road, liquidating and paying off its unfunded and floating debt, and for any and all of said purposes, and for any of the purposes authorized by law.

SECOND—After considering said increase of capital stock, to consider the question of issuing bonds of said company, to the aggregate amount of eight million dollars, bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, and securing the same by mortgage on the property of said company or otherwise, in such form as the stockholders may direct or approve, for any of the following purposes: Laying additional track, increasing the machinery and rolling stock, building depots and shops, making improvements, paying its unfunded debts and redeeming its bonds, and for any of the purposes authorized by law.

THIRD—For the transaction of all other business which may be brought before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FRANK R. LAWRENCE, President.
JAMES M. HAM, Secretary.
wed-june-1-1m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of Lucas County Armory Trustees, Toledo, Ohio, until June 30, for furnishing material and labor for constructing in place 450 lockers for the Lucas County National Guard Armory, each locker to have Yale locks, but proposals must be submitted with and without lock.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of L. G. Welker, Marine Building, Toledo, Ohio. Bidders will receive every facility for making proper estimates, but no plans will be sent by mail. Proposals will be received until 12 o'clock, noon, of the day above named, and must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of $500 to guarantee the faithful performance of the work if awarded them. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of board of Lucas County Armory Trustees, Toledo, Ohio.
june13-2mon R. F. HUGHES, Clerk.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Sexual Strength, mailed free to married men. Address F. B. Crouch, 88 Grand St., New York.

BOARDMAN & GRAY PIANOS

ESTABLISHED 1837.

Sold continuously since 1870 at
219 Summit Street.

This make, sold in large numbers for more than 21 years by a reliable house, recommended and indorsed by nearly all of the best musicians and teachers in Toledo, has become a formidable barrier to the sale of other first-class pianos offered by competing dealers and their agents, by reason of their constantly increasing sale and popularity. Competitors, alarmed and uneasy, resort to many unreasonable as well as untrue statements, which they work off on confiding individuals, and cause them to be circulated in this city and elsewhere. Among these old chestnuts, is the statement that "The Whitney & Currier company manufacture the Boardman & Gray, or have a proprietary interest in their manufacture, and are actuated by that interest, to praise their merit and push their sale." The first part of this statement is untrue. This company has no proprietary interest in the manufacture of any piano. It is actuated in recommending the Boardman & Gray piano by the same motives which actuate any honest individual in recommending that which he knows to be of superior merit, and also by the same motives any one would have in pushing the sale of any successful meritorious article in which a reasonable profit may be realized, and that which is true of Boardman & Gray in this respect, is true of other makes this company has for sale. The superior facilities the Whitney & Currier company has in purchasing, enable it to give greater value for a like sum of money than can be had of its competitors. No other house can show an equal line of first-class Pianos, nor the number from which to select in making a purchase. All are invited to call and see for themselves, whether wishing to buy or not.

THE WHITNEY & CURRIER CO.,
219 Summit street.

Why Should Piano Dealers and Their Agents Go Out of Their Way to Decry the Superior Merits of the Boardman & Gray Pianos? The Reason is Obvious.

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By Palace Side-Wheel Steamers of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co. Via Steamer Idlewild to Detroit. Fare about $13 round trip from Toledo to Mackinac, including meals and berths.

The Best and Quickest Service at Lowest Rates.
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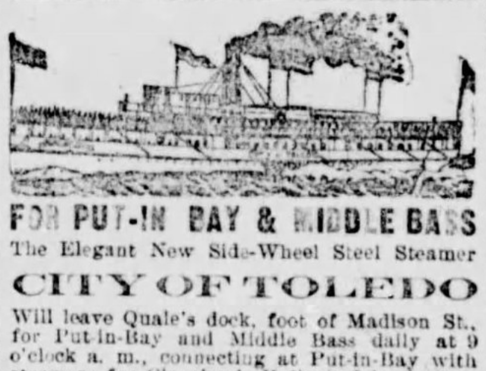
WM. GATES, Agent, Boody House.



FOR PUT-IN BAY & MIDDLE BASS

The Elegant New Side-Wheel Steel Steamer
CITY OF TOLEDO

Will leave Quale's dock, foot of Madison St., for Put-in-Bay and Middle Bass daily at 9 o'clock a. m., connecting at Put-in-Bay with steamers for Cleveland, Kelley's Island, Sandusky, Lakeside and Detroit.

For further information apply to
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GRUMMOND'S MACKINAC LINE.

Passenger steamers every Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a. m. for Mackinac, Alpena and Oscoda. Steamer Depere (new) Thursday, June 9, 8 a. m., and every two weeks, for Petoskey, Charlevoix, Escanaba, Menominee, Green Bay and way ports west shore of Lake Huron, and on Green Bay.

F. N. QUALE, Agent,
Foot Madison Street, Toledo, O.

FOR PERRYSBURG,
Steamer Wellington R. Burt!

From foot of Jefferson street. Lv. Toledo 10 a. m., 2 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 8 p. m. Moonlight excursion. Lv. Perrysburg 7 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 4 p. m. Sunday—Lv. Toledo 10 a. m., 2 p. m., 4:30 p. m. Lv. Perrysburg, 8 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 6 p. m. Fare 20 cents round trip.

S. CANFIELD, Gen'l. Manager.

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TRANSIT COMPANY.
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For stateroom, berths and all information address, or call on T. H. BARKDULL, ticket agt., 123 Summit st., (2nd floor) Toledo, O.

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STEAMER IDLEWILD

Leaves foot of Jefferson street every week day at 8:30 a. m.; every Sunday 9:00 a. m., returning, arrive 8 p. m. S. Canfield, Agent.

Toledo, Miami, Perrysburg, and Fort Meigs,
Str. C. B. Wallace.
Leaves foot of Monroe street as follows:

Leaves Toledo.	Leaves Perrysburg.
10:00 a m	7:15 a m
2:30 p m	12:15 p m
5:40 p. m	4:30 p. m.

Moonlight ride every Sunday night; leaves Toledo 6:30 p. m.; leaves Perrysburg at 8 p. m.

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JOBBER OF
Supplies for Plumbers
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29 St. Clair Street

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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

STORAGE
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Covered Vans for Furniture
FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE
Delivered to and from Depots or any part the City.
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If All Others
Are in the Soup, we are not. So call on
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TRAVELERS' REGISTER

Corrected by William Gates, Boody House Ticket Office.

All trains run on Central Standard time, which is 28 minutes slower than City time. Trains marked * (star) daily

The Pennsylvania Station.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.
Summit, Chestnut & Mulberry Sts.

TICKET OFFICES at Station and on Madison Street, under Boody House.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS BY CENTRAL TIME
* Daily. ! Daily, except Sunday
FROM TOLEDO TO

	Arrive.	Depart.
Phila. & New York.	!9:45 a m	!7:20 a m
Balto. & Washt'n...	!9:45 a m	!7:20 a m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	!9:45 a m	!7:20 a m
Phila. & New York.	!5:10 p m	!2:25 p m
Balto. & Washt'n...	!5:10 p m	!2:25 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	!5:10 p m	!2:25 p m
Phila. & New York.	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m
Balto. & Washt'n...	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.
Norwalk Division—East.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Bos. & Chi. Accom..	9:45 a m	5:05 p m
Bos. & Chi. special..	*7:40 a m	
New York Express...	*10:55 p m	*9.50 a m
Chicago Mail.........	*2:47 a m	
Buffalo Accom......	7:35 p m	6:00 a m
Norwalk Accom......	1:40 p m	3:35 p m
Sandusky Division—East.		
Bos. & N. Y. Special.		*5:00 p m
N. Y. & Chicago Lim.	*3:25 a m	*11:55 p m
Chi. & N. Y. Ex.....	*1:55 p m	*10:30 p m
Buffalo & Chi. Accom	9:35 a m	5:12 p m
Atlantic Express.....		*4:05 a m
Accommodation	7:45 p m	5:40 a m
Fast Mail............		*2:55 p m
Old Road—West.		
Chicago Accom......	*9:15 a m	*7:50 p m
Boston & Chi. Spe..		*7:45 a m
Fast N. Y. & Bos. Ex	*10:25 p m	
Fast Mail...........	*2:50 p m	
Michigan Accom......	4:40 p m	9:50 a m
Air Line Division—West.		
Chi. & Bos. Special..	*4:55 p m	
Atlantic Express.....	*3:55 a m	
N. Y. & Chi. Lim....	*11:50 p m	*3:30 a m
Chicago Fast Mail...		*2:57 a m
Chicago Express.....		*2:00 p m
Pacific Express.....		*11:10 p m
Buff. & Chi. Accom.	4:25 p m	10:00 a m
Kendallville Accom..	9:20 a m	6:00 p m
Jackson Branch.		
Express	9:15 a m	9:50 a m
Express	4:40 p m	7:50 p m
Lansing Branch.		
Express	2:50 p m	9:50 a m
Express	10:25 p m	
Kalamazoo & Grand Rapids Branch.		
Express	2:50 p m	11:10 p m
Express	10:25 p m	9:50 a m
Detroit Branch.		
Express	9:42 a m	7:42 a m
Express	4:48 p m	10:10 a m
Express	8:22 p m	4:05 p m

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON.
Union Depot.

Cin. & Ind. Express.	*5:25 a m	10:15 a m
Cin. & Ind. Express.	4:00 p m	*3:30 p m
Cin. & Ind. Express.	9:00 p m	*11:40 p m
Cincinnati Express....	11:20 a m	6:45 a m
Cin. Ex., Sun. only..	9:40 a m	
Find. & B. G. Ex...	8:40 a m	6:45 a m
Find. & B. G. Ex...	4:00 p m	3:30 p m
Find. & B. G. Ex...	9:00 p m	6:05 p m
Find. & B. G. Ex...	11:20 a m	10:15 a m

Through solid trains between Toledo and Findlay. Through cars between Toledo, Bowling Green and North Baltimore.

WABASH RAILWAY.
Union Depot.

Pacific Express......	*8:55 p m	*12:10 a m
Kansas City Express	4:15 p m	10:20 a m
St. Louis Express...	*7:40 a m	*5:20 p m
Defiance Accom......	8:00 a m	4:45 p m

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."

Mackinac & Det. Ex.	9:20 p m	4:20 p m
N. Y. & Boston Ex..	*10:05 a m	*7:48 a m
New York Express..	*11:30 p m	*9:05 p m
Detroit Express.....	*3:20 p m	*5:30 a m

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.
Depot—Cherry Street.

Wheeling & Steu. Ex	6:25 p m	7:45 a m
Washt'n. & Balto. Ex	2:00 p m	1:00 p m
Cleve. & N. Y. Ex..	*9:45 a m	*4:50 p m
Local Freight........	4:30 p m	6:35 a m

*Daily.

CINCINNATI, JACKSON & MACKINAW.

Chicago & Tol. Ex..	12:10 p m	6:30 p m
Mail & Express......	4:45 p m	7:20 a m
Local	3:50 p m	6:10 a m
Devil's Lake Excurs'n, Sunday only........	7:00 p m	7:20 a m

TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR & NORTH MICHIGAN.

Frankfort Mail......	10:30 p m	5:45 a m
Clare Express.......	1:10 p m	2:40 p m
Ann Arbor Accom...	8:55 a m	10:20 a m

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R.
WEST AND SOUTHWEST.
2 TRAINS DAILY TO ST. LOUIS, MO.
SLEEPING CARS, FREE CHAIR CARS.
Union Depot.

St. Louis Day Ex...	10:20 p m	6:25 a m
St. Louis Night Ex.	*9:20 a m	*5:25 p m
Delphos Pass.......	8:30 a m	4:30 p m

COLUMBUS, HOCKING VALLEY & TOLEDO.
Buckeye Route.

Columbus Express...	*9:30 a m	*6:35 a m
O. R. Mail & Ex....	2:25 p m	10:30 a m
Columbus Express...	*8:20 p m	*5:20 p m

TOLEDO, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI.
Depot East End Cherry Street Bridge.

Find. & Ken. Ex....	*9:20 a m	7:50 a m
Find. & B. G. Ex....	3:15 p m	10:50 a m
Find. & Ken. Ex....	6:35 p m	*5:10 p m

TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL.
Depot East End Cherry Street Bridge.

Col. & Athens Ex..	3:20 p m	10:25 a m
Bucyrus & Fost'ra Ex	*9:00 a m	*5:30 p m
Bucyrus & Fostr's Ex	6:30 p m	7:30 a m

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE R. R.

Passengers going via the above line leave from Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Depot, as follows:

Depart via M. C. R. R..........	5:30 a m
Depart via L. S. R'y...........	10:10 a m
Depart via M. C. R. R..........	4:20 p m
Depart via M. C. R. R..........	*9:05 p m
Arrive via M. C. R. R..........	3:20 p m
Arrive via M. C. R. R..........	*10:05 a m
Arrive via L. S. R'y............	4:42 p m
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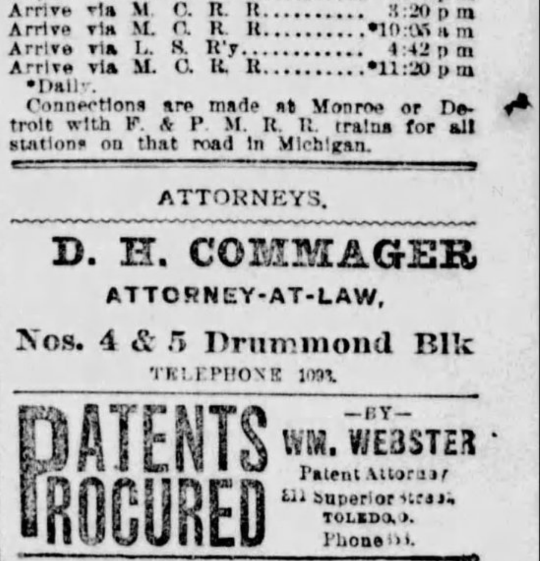

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THE SPORTS OF A WEEK

All the Base Ball News From Near and Far.

Doings Among the Horsemen.

An Hour With the People Who Enjoy Outdoor Pastimes—General Notes.

Patsy Kerrigan and "Doc" O'Connell have been matched to fight with gloves for a purse of $1,000, before the Metropole Athletic club, of Providence, R. I., on the evening of July 14. They are to fight at 140 pounds, give or take two pounds, weighing in at the ring side; the man who may be overweight to forfeit to the other, and either man who fails to appear in the ring to forfeit $100 to his opponent and a like amount to the club. Each principal is to post $200 as a guarantee that he will be on hand at the designated time, and the club puts up $400 that the fight will take place.

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In I. H. Wright Harvard has a quarter miler who is a credit to the crimson colors he wears. In the recent intercollegiate championship games held at Manhattan field, New York city, the Harvard runner captured the 440 yards championship for 1892, covering the course in 50 3-5 seconds, and defeating a field of swift men, among whom were J. J. Roddy and I. B. Brokaw, of Princeton; S. M. Merrill, of Harvard, and G. F. Sanford, of Yale. The collegiate record for the distance is 49 1-2 seconds, held by G. B. Shattuck, of Amherst college. Wright has negotiated a quarter of a mile in even faster time than that which marked his recent championship performance. He has repeatedly finished in 50 seconds, and his admirers at Harvard believe that at no very distant day he will break the intercollegiate record.

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The pride of Columbia college is her great walker, Lloyd Collis, who has won many notable victories on the cinder path and who was intercollegiate one mile champion until the recent annual games for the intercollegiate cup at New York, when F. A. Borcheling, the phenomenal Princeton walker, wrested away the honor. Collis' mile in 7 m. 5 4-5 s., made a year ago, was the intercollegiate record for the distance and Borcheling was compelled to chip the record down to 6 m. 52 4-5 s., a 13 second reduction, before the Columbia man acknowledged defeat. As it was, Collis was second in the race.

The amateur record of America for the distance is 6 m. 29 3-5 s., made by F. P. Murray at New York in 1883.

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R. L. Ege, the English wheelman, has just finished a ride on a bicycle from Lands End, Cornwall, the southwestern extremity of England, to John O'Groat's house, the northeastern point of Scotland. The time of the ride was 4 days and 40 minutes. This beats the record for the same journey by 10 hours and 37 minutes.

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Jack Wilks, of St. Louis, and Tommy Ryan, of Chicago, have been matched for a finish fight to take place July 30 before the Magic City Athletic club, of South Omaha. The fight is for a purse of $1,500 and a side bet of $2,000. Prominent sporting men of this city and South Omaha are backing Wilks, and a clique of board of trade men will furnish the money for Ryan. It will doubtless prove the greatest mill ever fought in that vicinity.

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Managers of the Eastern league are openly violating their "agreement" relating to the limitations of salaries, and F. C. Richter talks as follows about it:

"What matters it whether the limit be exceeded by $1,000 or 1 cent? The principe is the same in either case. The Eastern league has a clearly defined constitutional provision regarding the limit, and this has been boldly violated by certain clubs. Instead of sustaining the law and rebuking the offenders the league has condoned the offense and tacitly sanctioned further violation at the sweet will of the clubs, thus letting down the bars behind which alone the future of the league was secure from financial shipwreck. If the sad financial history of the past shall not repeat itself in the Eastern league, and the organization fall upon evil days before the fall of 1892, the age of miracles will have returned. The chances are altogether that the Eastern league of 1892 will serve as a melancholy warning to all other minor leagues. It is to be hoped that the Western league, which is being better managed than any minor league ever was, thanks to the superior caliber of its officers and controlling spirits, will continue to resolutely hold to its limit despite seeming temporary disadvantages, and against alluring but deceptive temptation and not tumble into a pitfall such as the Eastern league has recklessly plunged into."

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W. S. Hobart, who paid $50,000 for the stallion Stamboul, 2:11, died at San Francisco, Cal., on June 2, after a short illness. Mr. Hobart, who had accumulated large wealth in mining industries, bought a gilt-edged band of mares to breed to Stamboul. Conspicuous in the collection is Alma Mater, dam of five in the list, including the sires of Alcantara and Alcyone. She is by Mambrino Patchen, out of Estella by imp. Australian, and her yearling is a bay filly by Stamboul. Another great mare in the band is Nancy Lee, dam of Nancy Hanks, 2:09. She is by Dictator, brother of Dexter, and her yearling is a bay filly by Stamboul. Other famous mares are Astrione, sister of Ionia, 2:17 1-2; Trinket, 2:14; Alta Belle, sister of Bell Boy and Hinda Rose; Silverone, 2:19 3-4; Prospect Maid, 2:23 1-4; Bon Bon, 2:26, and Modjeska, dam of Reference, 2:18. Mr. Hobart was a native of Vermont, and he was 52 years of age. His wife died some months ago, and he left a son and two daughters to inherit his property, which is valued in the neighborhood of $10,000,000.

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Aloha, the race horse which Jockey J. J. McCafferty has just purchased from J. P. Smallwood for $20,100, is by imp. St. Mungo, dam Ollie, she by Virgil, and is without a peer in the west. Aloha holds the record at one and one-sixteenth miles, having gone the distance in 1:46 with 110 pounds on his back at Washington park, Chicago, June 13, 1891. Although seven years of age, Mr. McCafferty is positive that he can win him out before retiring him to the stud. At the close of the St. Louis meeting Aloha will be taken to Monmouth park with the remainder of Mr. McCafferty's string, and there meet all of the cracks in the east. At any distance under one and one-quarter miles his new owner, as well as many turfmen, believe that Aloha can beat any horse that stands on iron at equal weights. Next year Aloha will be entered in all the rich world's fair all-age stakes at Washington park. McCafferty will train and ride the horse himself.

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Lord Lovett, who when he pitched for Omaha only drew about $45 per game, has got down to work at last with a semi-professional club at Bridgeport, Conn. Brooklyn offered him $3,500 this season, but he held out for just $10. more, but it never came. This has been a loss to Mr. Lovett of $15 a day and they say that it will finally drive him into an asylum. If there was ever a man who loved a dollar better than his life, that man is Tom Lovett. The Bridgeport papers call this "Tom Lovett's Revenge."—Exchange.

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For a number of years past the regular annual meets of the Missouri Division L. A. W. have been looked upon as the most important events in the entire cycling world west of the Alleghany mountains and his year's meet at Springfield on July 3, 4, and 5, will be no exception to the rule. These meetings have become such an important factor in cycling circles that they now extend over a period of several days. Springfield has fine facilities for entertaining the cycling visitors; has some two hundred miles of streets and gravel roads and a fine half-mile track, with a grand stand which seats 5,000 people. The managers of the meet are making rapid progress in completing the program. Last Sunday Chief Consul Holm and E. M. Kenna visited Springfield for the purpose of making final arrangements for holding the meet. On the first day, July 3, there will be an inspection run through the city. All the places of interest will be pointed out, and the ride will embrace Doling's, Riley and Hefferman's and Highland park, all beautiful pleasure grounds with well-kept roads. The afternoon of the first day will be spent in making the run of eight miles to Percy's Cave, which will be inspected by electric light. Supper will be served in the grounds and will be followed by a smoker. The parade, photograph and business meeting will occupy the morning of the second day, and in the afternoon the races at the fair grounds will be the attraction. The prizes will be attractive and costly and will attract the fastest racing men. The officers will be: Referee, Robt. Holm; judges, L. Douglas, Columbia; J. P. Sidwell, Kansas City; W. T. McLaughlin, Springfield; timers, W. M. Jaccard, Kansas City; D. W. Robert, St. Louis; J. P. Davis, St. Louis; starter, W. P. Lang, St. Louis; clerks of course, A. J. Emery, St. Louis; F. J. Rowland, H. W. Guyon, Springfield; handicapper, A. J. Emery, announcer, E. J. Barnes, Kansas City. Invitations have been sent out to Governor Frances and staff to attend. The entries close June 25, and entry blanks can be obtained of F. J. Rowland, secretary, Springfield, Mo. The meet will be held under the auspices of the Queen City Cycling club, who extend a most cordial invitation to all wheelmen to attend. The League entertainment on the night of July 3, is a new departure and will doubtless be a powerful inducement for wheelmen to join the organization.

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James Ravell has a strong stable of young horses in training at the Cleveland park. The lot includes Baby Mine, 2:29 1-4, Antonelli, 2:34 1-4, and Opoponox, three years old by Newton's Allie Wilkes. There are also in the string the following foals by Newton's Allie Wilkes, all of which are showing speed considering the fact that there has been no opportunity for developing of training this spring: Albert Kirk's 4-year-old mare Grace, a promising individual; Sadie Hasson, 4-year-old, the property of J. J. Dowling; Sabra K., 4-year-old, owned by Mrs. Dr. Newton, and a speedy one; Ko Ko, 2-year-old, owned by C. A. Smith; Covert Wilkes, 3-year-old, owned by C. H. Covert; Benny Rundell, 2-year-old, the property of Col. Rundell; Bessie Wilkes, 2:30; Joe Huber, 2-year-old, the property of J. C. Huber; Pinch S., 3-year-old, owned by James Ravell. These are all good youngsters and will be heard from before the end of the season. In addition to these there is in Ravell's hands and doing nicely, C. W. Everett's 2-year-old filly by Wayne Wilkes; Crinket, a bay filly three years old by Wedgewood Chief, the property of Miss Dora Messenger; Barney H., a pacer with speed enough to show a mile in 2:45 one day last week, the first mile he was ever given and Myrtella by Osgood's Patchen, owned by Harry Bellman, of cranton, Pa.—American Sportsman.

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ON THE DIAMOND.

Old Joe Visner is hitting hard.

McMahon is pitching great ball.

Wadsworth is a first-class twirler.

Newell is playing good steady ball.

Milligan is doing fine back-stop work.

Gettinger is doing some fine outfielding.

It is now Captain Crooks, of Baltimore.

It is Uncle Adrain Colt Race Anson now.

Gorman has been released by Terre Haute.

Billy Hart is playing fine ball for Brooklyn.

Payne is doing some steady work for Kansas City.

"Down where the daisies grow" is the latest for outfielders.

Westlake, of the Omahas, is suffering with a broken finger.

Dan Brouthers played 19 straight games without striking out.

It is said that Joliet pays Billy Murphy a salary of $225 a month

Cross is doing some wonderful work for the Phillies this season.

The Colonels have released Emmet Seery and Pitcher Fitzgerald.

The league could afford to lose Macullar much better than Mahoney.

Whistler, the Baltimore first baseman, is playing a pretty clever game.

Ryan and Wilmont, of the Chicago team, are playing "out of sight."

"Gus" Weyhing is in fine form now, and is pitching very steady ball.

Billy Earle has signed with the Seattles in the Pacific Northwest league.

The Pittsburg players have contributed $75 for the widow of Hub Collins.

Danny Richardson is very much disheartened over his team's poor work.

Buck Ewing's arm is still of glass and he also has a china leg. Poor Buck.

If somebody would please lift the copper off Jim Duryea his luck might change.

John Irwin has succeeded Mike Lehane in the captaincy of the Binghamptons.

Lake has been signed by Kansas City and Rollins suspended for disorderly conduct.

Easton, of the Baltimore club, has been released and Pitcher Young signed in place.

Mickey Welch will finish the season with the Troy team. How the stars are falling.

President Temple says that Captain Burns has power to sign any player he chooses.

Ted Sullivan is coaching from the lines in the Southern league, wearing a full dress suit.

Kelly, of the Omahas, is playing great ball. He has been weak on account of a broken foot.

Dowd, of the Washington team, is not only playing elegant third base, but hitting like a fiend.

The Brooklyns have dropped Bert Inks and W. Adonis Terry. The latter may sign with Baltimore.

Sam Wise is playing finely in Rochester, and handling that nine efficiently. It is a close third in the race.

Umpire Sheridan has been endeavoring to cut the sharp edges of his voice. He has met with poor success.

Pfeffer's valet is in danger of losing a job since Fred has been bounced from the captaincy of the Colonels.

Short-stop Allen, of Philadelphia, has a very peculiar throw, but usually gets the ball to first in time to catch the runner.

The Chicago cranks are forgetting all about Pfeffer in the brilliant work of his successor, Jimmy Canavan.

Ed Crane's remarkable work in the box against Boston entitles him to the gratitude of every League crank.

Will White, the old Washington-Louisville-St. Louis short stop, is doing some nice short-stopping for Portland.

Crawford, the right fielder of the Lawrence, Ks., team, is a full-blooded Cheyenne Indian. He is a good player.

None of the wise men of the world have ever evolved a plan that will make winners out of every club in a base ball circuit.

Col. John Botto has put away his yellow clarionet and ceased work on his greatest composition, "The Colonels' March to the Pennant."

Third Baseman Newell's play improves each day. He recovers himself after a fumble quicker than any man in the Western league.

Kansas City is talking of getting Van-Dyke for an outfield position. Van is a splendid player and the Eastern league will never let him go.

Tim Murnane claims that Mullan and Chamberlain both jump out of the pitchers' box, the former to one side and the latter far in front of the line.

Anson, it is said, owns nearly a half interest in the Chicago club. This is probably the reason that Adrian says he has a life contract with the Chicagos.

New York has a long list of blunders to grieve over this year, and not the least was the refusal to take King Kel. when Boston was in a mood to let him slide.

Baltimore, New York and Washington have made St. Louis big offers for Stricker. Somebody must have put a flea in Von Der Ahe's ear or he would have let him go.

The pulse of the Pittsburg State leaguers is growing quite weak and Wilkesbarre has pushed forward to lay claim to her shoes the moment she kicks over the bucket.

The Giants are mourning because Taylor, who was dropped, has turned out to be a phenom in the Eastern league and is pitching better ball than any of the New Yorkers retained.

Louisville offered $3,000 for three Western league players. She wanted the best and the offer was refused. Pitcher Clausen and Third Baseman Collopy were two of the men Chapman wanted.

Ladies are admitted to the grand stand and gate free of charge in Washington. Several clubs will have to get more schemes than that before the season is over, to have an attendance.

It is likely that somebody will be "turned down" before the ides of July. The magnates have been putting their noses together, and this always portends a base ball earthquake.—New York World.

Pat Rollins, one of Kansas City's catchers, will be put on the list of ineligibles. After receiving his salary he proceeded to celebrate and on being called dow disappeared. Another catcher will be signed at once.

Milwaukee would like to have the franchise of the Louisville ball club, but she stands about as much chance of getting it as the Baltimores do of winning the pennant. An offer of $30,000 in cash has been made and refused.

Arthur Irwin made a pretty penny by backing the University of Pennsylvania against Harvard, Yale and Princeton. Irwin thinks Harvard will be unable to bat Bayne when the University of Pennsylvania plays in Cambridge.

Outfielder McQuaid, of the Indianapolis club, has been released by the Western league. No other club desires his services. McQuaid has always been considered a good man, but for some reason he has not been playing well recently.

Hank O'Day's biography has been written by that great western historian, S. Lossing Griswold, and he tells the people that Hank used to be president of the New York National Park bank and resorted to ball playing to ward off the consumption.

"The Man with the Lost Voice" is what they call Tim O'Rourke out west. If Tim and Curt Welch ever doubled up and sang "Comrades" with Gen. Hi Hi Dixwell playing the accompaniment on the accordion, Barnum & Bailey's agents would start out with nets.

One of the strange things in the National league is the remarkable work being done by some of the old pitchers. Clarkson, Galvin, Baldwin, Foutz and Mullane are all pitching excellently. In the minor leagues, too, some of the old fellows are fooling the boys as badly as back in the eighties.

Here's the young man Mr. Von der Ahe needs: Pitcher John Dolan, a $3 000 player, has been released by the Washington club for economy's sake, that club having still five pitcherse on its list. Dolan pitched three games, winning two of them. He beat the Cincinnatis, allowing them only one scratch hit in nine innings.

Matt Kilroy is very sore against Manager Irwin, and claims he was not given any kind of a show. Kilroy has one or two offers from Eastern league clubs, but is waiting for higher game. He wants another trial in the big league, and declares he is as good as ever. His work with Washington was certainly good.

Jones, the south-paw of the Louisville club, is not earning the applause of the throng as he did early in the season. The league's heavy hitters are discovering his weak points, and he will soon be retired if he don't invent some new way of fooling them. Jack Chapman hasn't much use for a man who is not useful to his club.

Joe Mulvey has drawn no salary from the Phillies. He is working out that $1,-250 he bunkoed them out of in '90 and it has gone so hard with him that the Quakers are willing to trade him for a yellow dog, a plug of tobacco, four foreign stamps and a nickel's worth of chewing gum. Washington is after Sir Joe, and will probably get him.

One of the surest hitters of the Indianapolis team is Left-fielder Letcher, who excites applause every time he faces the pitcher. He is also well up in his fielding. When he runs, Letcher doesn't waste a moment. He is very long and slim, and when on a sprint draws his head down on his shoulders, raises his arms, steps high and gets over the ground at a rapid pace.

Henry Chadwick calls Alderman Childs a phenomenon and says: "At a distance he looks like a big Easter egg done in blue and white. A closer in spection shows a pudgy little fellow cut off above and below and well rounded. When running he works his arms and legs like a treadmill, but the way he covers the ground is something wonderful. He could give Dan. Brouthers ten yards in a hundred and beat the Brooklyn first baseman out. He covers a great amount of ground.

The first wail of agony has been heard. It comes from Manager Bancroft, of the Cincinnatis, who says that there should be a League meeting before the second season begins for the purpose of equalizing teams and reducing Boston's preponderance. A team that can play 18 consecutive innings against the Bostons and prevent them from making a run, as the Cincinnatis did, is sadly in need of strengthening. Inasmuch as the Brooklyns, Chicagos, Clevelands and Louisvilles are ahead of Cincinnati in the race, why not reduce their "preponderance?"

HORSE NOTES.

Dictator is 29 years old.

A kite track is being built at Tiffin, O.

The dam of Charley P., 2:16, is in foal to Don Pizarro, 2:14 3-4.

The fund for Jockey Andy McCarthy's widow has reached $1,859.

G. V. Hankins recently purchased Roslyn from J. Bradley for $8,000.

New York Central, the 2:17 1-2 son of Simmons, will sport a set of them.

Sam Hewey, of Warren, O., has a string of ten horses at Sturgis, Mich.

The dam of Mambrino Maid, 2:15 1-2, has a foal at foot by Gambetta Wilkes.

The Lancing, Mich., Driving club intends to spend $18,000 in buildings this season.

The Michigan mile-track circuit hangs up $85,000 in stakes and purses for their meeting in 1892.

Charles Friel, of Pittsburg, has 18 head of trotters and pacers at Lexington, Ky., all choicely bred.

Robert Bonner says that Sunol's feet were never properly balanced until she reached his hands.

All the original nominators have made the second payment in the Merchants' and Manufacturers' $10,000 stake, to be trotted at Detroit, Mich., in July.

It is said that the only public appearance of Nelson, 2:10, this year will be at the Androscoggin association's meeting, the last week in June, at Livermore Falls, Me.

Miss Kitty Hanson, of Passadumkeag, Me., drove her chestnut gelding Sant in the 2:40 class at Old Town, Me., on Memorial day, and secured a share of the purse.

There are over 1,200 trotting associations in the United States and Canada, not counting the numerous organizations not in membership with the National or American associations.

Seven of the ten purses at the Belmont July meeting will be $1,000, and three $500. The special purse for Nancy Hanks is $5,000 with an additional $1,000, if Sunol's record of 2:08 1-4 is beaten.

Axtell's racing harness this season will weigh five pounds. The metal portions will be aluminum, which is also being extensively used of late for shoes on trotters and pacers whose action is too high.

Dan McCarthy, Pleasanton, Cal., has purchased from Mr. Morse, Lodi, the brown mare Princess Alice for the reported price of $5,000. In addition to the amount McCarthy guarantees to pay an additional $1,000 if the mare secures a record of 2:11 or better this year. Princess Alice is a brown mare by Dexter Prince, dam by General McClellan.

Gordon Glen Farm, Cleveland, O., has a few choice trotters that mey be heard from this season. Henry Sanders is in charge. Guy, 2:10 3-4, is in the string, also Prince M., 2:19 1-4 by Lucas Brodhead; Prince Hogarth 2:27 1-2, by Kentucky Prinse, and the 3-year-old, King Leo, by Clingstone II., 2:29 1-2, dam Leontine, 2:23 1-4, by Hamlet.

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GENERAL SPORTING NOTES.

Gus Lambert, the pugilist, has returned from England.

Sullivan is in Boston spending a week with his relatives.

Fitz has once more stated that he will fight the winner of the Pritchard and O'Brien battle.

The Lockport (N. Y.) wheelmen will hold a road race from that city to Pekin on July 4 in connection with their race meet.

Billy Dacey says he is willing to meet Jimmy Carroll at lightweight, 133 pounds, in a finish contest. Billy is on with his old-time bluff.

Chicago cyclers are arranging for the greatest lantern parade of cycling history. It will probably take place on Saturday night, June 25.

George Godfrey, the colored pugilist, has gone to England to get on a battle with some English heavy-weight or to get some more easy money.

Arthur E. Lumsden, the famous Chicago wheelman, will soon begin racing again. Two years he was considered one of the best riders in America.

Col. Billy Jordan, the veteran sporting man, formerly of East Boston, has been elected one of the board of directors of the California Atheletic club.

Jim Neal, Dal Hawkins' manager, is trying in San Francisco to get a return match with Solly Smith. Neal says Hawkins can get backing for $1,000.

The Coney Island Atheletic club has offered Peter Jackson a $10,000 purse to fight Joe Goddard, if Goddard proves victorious in his coming fight with Joe McAuliffe.

Jack McGee, the East Boston middleweight, has been offered a $400 purse to fight Henry Carroll Neumeyer, of England, 10 rounds at the Manhattan Atheletic club.

President Charles Noel, of the Olympic club, New Orleans, offers a $15,000 purse and $5,000 on the outside in a bet for Ted Pritchard to meet Bob Fitzsimmons in September.

Jimmey Kennard's (of Buffalo, N. Y.) desire for a meeting with Billy Plimmer, of England, can be fulfilled if he secures $2,000 backing. "On those terms only" will Plimmer meet him.

Al O'Brien, light-weight champin of Pennsylvania, is now open to fight any one in the country at 133 pounds. O'Brien in the past four years has met over thirty opponents and never been defeated yet.

Ted Pritchard has refused to box six rounds with Jim Hall at 162 pounds, but will fight Hall at 154 pounds for $5,000 a side in eight weeks from signing articles.

Dr. J. C. McCoy, owner of the kite-shaped track at Kirkwood, Del., will offer the most valuable prize ever awarded to cycles to the wheelman who can break the world's record for a mile on his track. The contest will be open to all American wheelmen.

Jack McAuliffe, the light-weight champion, will train at Hampden, a small town seven miles from Bangor, for his match with Myers at the Olympic club, New Orleans. He will go to New York in ten days to spar Billy Frazier and then settle down to work.

R. L. Edge, the English wheelman, has finished a ride on a bicycle from Land's End, Cornwall, the southwestern extremity of England, to John O'Groat's house, the northeastern point of Scotland. The time of the ride was four days and 40 minuptes. This beats the record for the same journey by 10 hours and 37 minutes.

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SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

BARKER'S

Blood Tonic—The Best Spring Medicine in Use.

It will rebuild the run down system of the over-worked business man. It will restore the appetite and the rosy hue of youth to the pale face over taxed school child.

It will give strength to mothers enabling them to care better for the nursing infant. It will cure boils and carbuncles.

Containing no harmful ingredients it may be given to children. Prepared only by

R. C. SPOHN

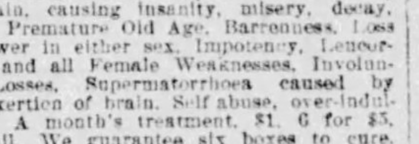
2145 MONROE ST., TOLEDO, O.

VERTIGO.

Persons apparently in good health are often troubled with "swimming in the head;" nausea and vomiting often follow. It results from a deranged state of the digestive organs and constipation. This unpleasant and often dangerous affliction will be cured by

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

which relieves the engorged liver and removes the cause through the bowels. 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhoea and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of brain. Self abuse, over-indulgence. A month's treatment, $1. 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with $5, will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantee issued only by I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist and Sole Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

Kate B. Sherwood,

Past National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, states:

"Having contracted a severe bronchial trouble while in the White Mountains, I have since been subject to frequent attacks. I can truly say that I have experienced more prompt, pleasant and enduring relief from the use of DAY'S BRONCHIAL CURE than any other, and most cordially recommend it to all suffering from similiar affection."

Contains neither opium nor alcohol. For sale by druggists.

LAST WEEK OF THE

BUGGY SALE!

—AT—

MERRELL & CO.,

SUPERIOR ST.

HARNESS FREE WITH EACH SALE.

PILES. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days, and never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. Sufferers will learn of a simple remedy Free, by addressing TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

The Ketcham Furniture Co

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Artistic Designers and Manufacturers of

Modern Bank, Office and Public Building

FURNITURE!

ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL FURNITURE.

Correspondence Solicited.

CANCER! CANCER!

Cured Without the Knife.

We, the undersigned, have been cured of cancer by the use of a plaster that has been made and without the use of a knife, and have been permanently cured. The plaster was made by H. A. Feldman, of Pettisville, Fulton County, Ohio.

John Miller, cancer on the breast, Pettisville, O.

Wm. Tubb's daughter, cancer on finger, Pettisville, Ohio.

Peter Faukhouser, cancer on nose, Archbald, O.

Anton Shrenk, under left arm, Archbold, O.

John Myers, on lower lip, Okolona, Henry County, O.

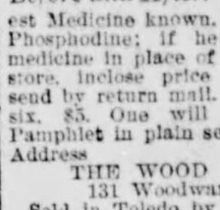
Mrs. Theodore Banakee, cancer on knee, Ridgeville, Henry County, O.

And many more too numerous to mention.

May this be a benefit to the public. All communication promptly answered by FELDMAN & BROUGHTON, Pettisville, Ohio.

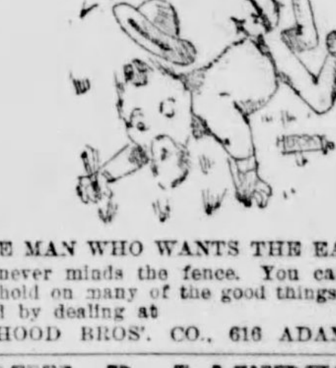
WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE

The Great English Remedy.



Before and After.

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO., 131 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. Sold in Toledo by all wholesale and retail druggists.



"THE MAN WHO WANTS THE EARTH." and never minds the fence. You can get a firm hold on many of the good things of this world by dealing at HOOD BROS'. CO., 616 ADAMS.

JOHN P. LAWRENCE

Practical and Sanitary Engineer,

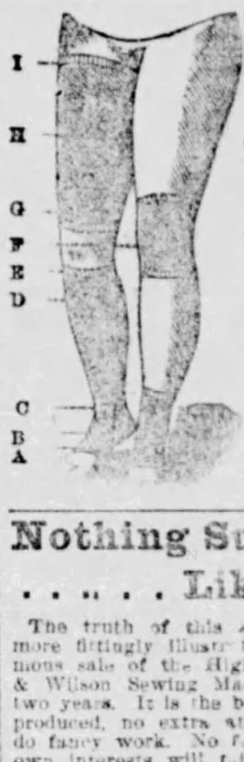
PLUMBER

Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter.

Dealer in Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes, Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Sinks, Pumps and Gas Fixtures.

613 Adams St. Huron Bl'k.

PHONE 1010.



Werum Bros.,

508 ADAMS ST.

Manufacturers of

TRUSSES!

Abdominal and other Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Bandages, Crutches, Shoulder Braces, Syringes, Rubber Goods, etc., etc.

Special appliances manufactured to order.

Trusses, etc., adjusted by an expert who will call at your residence if desired

Nothing Succeeds . . . . Like Success!

The truth of this adage has never been more fittingly illustrated than by the enormous sale of the High Arm No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine during the past two years. It is the best the world has ever produced, no extra attachments required to do fancy work. No family who study their own interests will fail to examine the No. 9 before they buy or trade machines with any one. A trial free to all.

Office and Salesroom:

317 ADAMS STREET

Agents wanted for city and country.

DON'T FORGET

TO CALL AT 610 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Mettlers' old stand, where you can see a complete line of

Ladies' Cabinets, Side Boards, Extension Tables and Parlor Suits

Of the latest designs just received.

WM. DRANSFIELD.

PICTURE FRAMES AND ENLARGING.

A specialty of nice work and low prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

F. A. MOHR,

814 OAK ST., NEAR SUMMIT

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Legal Advertising.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 20TH DAY OF JUNE, 1892.

for the legal advertising of the proceedings of the common council, and the alternate advertising for one year, with the option on the part of the city of continuing the contract for an additional year at the same rate. Proposals shall state the rate per square of 240 ems nonpareil measurement, for each insertion.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

7june-e-o-d-2-w

Say, Uncle, haven't seen you looking so neatly dressed in many a year. Who must be congratulated for giving you such a perfect fit? How many wheels did you give up for this nobby suit?

I had it made to my own measure at the Atlantic Pants Co. Paid $16 for this all-wool Scotch Cheviot suit. They have over 200 styles to select from at $15, $16, $18, $20, $25. They will make it for you exactly as you wish. Their all-wool trousers at $3, $4, $5, $6, are extra good value. The Atlantic Pants Co. cannot be excelled in style, quality, fit and price. Go and see for yourself, 344 Summit street.

DR. C. G. CLARK'S BOTANIC LIVER PILLS

Contain no calomel, mandrake, croton oil, or poison; will not irritate, constipate, weaken or gripe, and act on the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidney and Blood. If you feel bad, have a sallow skin, dark spots under your eyes, have sick spells, use these, the best pills made, and get well. Having so many calls at my office for these Pills, I have concluded to put them into the drug stores First, at East, North and West Toledo, Ironville, Auburndale, Air Line Junction, and I. N. Reed's Drug store. Try them and you will use no others. For wholesale at West & Truax, Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, and at my office, 419 Madison street, Toledo, Ohio.

E. E. LANGE,

The Well Known and only

MERCHANT TAILOR

on "Lenk's Hill," is now ready for spring trade and shows a large line of spring styles in foreign and domestic goods. He will be pleased to have his friends and patrons call and see him at his old place,

391 Nebraska Ave

Every garment shows a Union Label.

WHY DOES HE LAUGH? BECAUSE HE USED

VIGORINE

the French Nerve and Brain Restorer, and cured himself. It is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Troubles, Lost Manhood, Headache, Convulsions, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Weak Memory, Lassitude, drains and losses of the Generative Organs in Either Sex, caused by Over-exertion, Worry, Youthful Errors, Excessive use of Liquors, Tobacco, or Opium. It is guaranteed to restore full sexual strength. Price by mail $1.00, or 6 for $5. Money refunded if it fails to cure. Sealed instructions HOW THE WEAK CAN BE MADE STRONG, FREE.

Vigorine Medicine Co., Cincinnati, O.

Sold by I. N. REED'S SON, SUMMIT & MADISON.

DRUNKENNESS

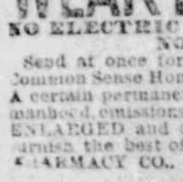
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O. 48-page book of particulars free. To be had of I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist, Summit and Madison Sts., Toledo, O.

WEAK MEN CURED.

NO ELECTRIC NONSENSE. NO STOMACH DRUGGING.

Send at once for sealed directions FREE of The Common Sense Home Cure, for all weakness of men. A certain permanent cure for nervous debility, lost manhood, emissions and varicocele; WEAK ORGANS ENLARGED and complete cure guaranteed. We furnish the best of references. Address ALBION PHARMACY CO., Lock Box 69, ALBION, MICH.



We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it and pay if satisfied.

Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Fun and Frolic for the Little Ones.

The Story of Columbus' Wonderful Voyage

And the Discovery of America—Close of the Puzzle Contest—Lots of Good Things.

BABY IS KING.

I.

Baby is king! No use of trying
This stern fact at all denying:
All the household to him bowing,
Ever their allegiance vowing,
As his merry peals of laughter
With music follow after.
On our knees he's often riding,
With true hands his course a-guiding,
Dimpled hands ours firmly holding,
And he will not bear a scolding.

II.

O'er the floor he toddles, daring
Fears that seek to prove despairing;
Then he laughs in exultation
At his feat. In adoration
Mother catches him up, with kisses,
And the chance she never misses.
Into this and that he's peering,
With mischievous fingers tearing
Papers into bits and pieces;
Oft breaks mamma's dinner dishes.
Yet this little king, we love him;
Tho' he's small there's none above him.

III.

O, how fond are the caresses
Of the mother, as she presses
Baby king, light of the household,
"Worth more than his weight in gold,"
For his love for us grows stronger,
As he stays with us the longer.
Oft he rules us as he pleases,
As for this and that he teases
Till he gets it. Spoiled and petted.
Oft have we our course regretted;
Yet we can, after all, but sing,
Baby is our merry household king.
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TWO RIVALS.

"I say, grandma," exclaimed Tom, pouncing into grandma's room, closely followed by Jetty and Rachel, "you haven't told us a story in ever so long. We want to hear one if you've any on hand."

"If you please, grandma," added Jetty, looking reproachfully at Tom.

"Oh, yes, of course, if you please," said Tom hastily, making a face at Jetty behind grandma's back.

"Well, let me think," said grandma, smoothing out the folds of her soft gray dress. "I think we shall have to fall back on the cabinet. Suppose you look in Tom and see what you can find."

"No," said Tom magnanimously, "let Rachel choose. She is the younger."

So little Rachel popped her curly brown head inside the red cherry cabinet and drew forth a piece of heavy rope to which clung a few withered bits of evergreen.

"Oh, my dears," said grandma, "that rope has to do with the story of a very wicked girl. It is a good story for you to hear, for it teaches what jealousy and envy will lead people to do. Never be envious, my children, of another boy's or girl's accomplishments. We each have our own gifts. Cultivate those which you have, and do not repine because you have not others."

Grandma spoke seriously, and paused to emphasize her words. Then she went on: "It was the first year I was at Mme. Barry's school that I got that bit of rope. I was only 15 then, and would not graduate in three years. But I was on very good terms with the senior girls, nevertheless, and I soon learned what every one else in the school knew, that Alene Preston and Dolores Hunt were rivals.

"They were as great a contrast as one could imagine, Alene, with her fair hair hanging in great smooth braids over her shoulders, her complexion like ivory and roses, her eyes as blue as sapphires, and Dolores, with her olive skin and great black eyes, inherited from her Spanish mother, her short crop of black curls tumbling riotously over her little head, and her general flyaway appearance.

"Dolores was jealous of Alene, jealous of her beauty, her knack of making friends, her popularity with the teachers and girls, her record as a student, and most of all her wonderful gift of song. That was the chief cause of trouble. Girls who had been there longer than I, could remember when Alene and Dolores had been friends, room-mates, inseparable chums. But that was before Dolores had lost her voice. She had been the possessor of a beautiful contralto voice. Every one who heard her sing said she would become the most famous contralto America had ever known, and Dolore's great ambition was to sing in grand opera. She used to dream of it as she and Alene would stand singing together before the great chapel, full of people. For they always sang together at every entertainment Mme. Barry gave, and Madame said she had never heard anything that moved her as those two young voices—Alene's clear and sweet, and soaring higher and higher, till it seemed as if it must reach the very gates of heaven, and Dolore's deep contralto, rich and low, and with a certain quality that made your heart ache and your throat burn, somehow.

"And then it happened that Dolores caught a severe cold, which settled in her throat. For a long time she could not speak at all. Finally her voice came back, but a very low, tense voice it was. And as for singing, she could not sing a note. All her dreams were dispelled, all her hopes shattered. She began to hate every one else who could sing, and particularly Alene, whose clear voice seemed to mock her. She felt as if she could strangle her every time she heard her sing. So things went on till the spring of their senior year. They were both to graduate that term, and both were busy with examinations, rehearsals and so on.

"But Alene had extra work, for she was to sing several times at the annual concert and so every day after school hours she went to the chapel to pratice. How Dolores hated her when she heard her voice through the closed doors. One day, as she was passing through the upper hall, a sudden impulse seized her to go in and listen. She had never seen Alene sing since they had sung together. She wondered how she would look. She opened the gallery door noiselessly and carefully crept along behind the seats till she came opposite the platform. Then she sat down, and, hidden from sight, peeped over the gallery rail. The chapel below looked like a fairy bower, for it was already decorated with wreaths of evergreen and flowers ready for the concert. Miss Maynard, the vocal teacher, sat at the piano on the platform looking over some music. Alene was standing near her, and grouped about on the floor below were the other members of the singing class waiting for their turn.

"'You may try your solo now, Alene,' said Miss Maynard, 'and then you are through rehearsing. Stand a little further forward, please, right under that wreath. There!'

"Alene looked up at the heavy rope of evergreen that was running across the platform from gallery to gallery.

"'I'm afraid of that wreath,' she said. 'What if it should fall?'

"'Nonesense,' said Miss Maynard, 'that can't fall. It is securely fastened, and the rope is very heavy. Begin now,' and she struck the first chords of the prelude.

"Dolores heard what was said. She heard Alene's bird-like voice in the opening notes of the 'Shadow Song.' She saw before her the stout ropes that fastened the wreath to the very pillar behind which she was crouching. Mechanically her fingers sough her pocket. When they came out there was a sharp pocket knife in them. She reached out and tried to cut the rope. Several strands gave way. One more cut and it would part. She drew it across the rope once more. There was a rushing sound as the heavy strand flew through the air, a shriek and a heavy fall. Dolores peeped through the rail. Alene was lying motionless on the platform. Miss Maynard was kneeling beside her and the girls were flying hither and thither in fright and excitement. Dolores slipped out of the gallery door and went to her room. She did not go down to supper, and it was growing dark before she was disturbed. Then Mme. Barry came in softly.

"'Poor little Alene,' she said, 'she has not recovered consciousness yet. Dolores; did you know it? The doctor thinks she will have brain fever. She may die. Queer, wasn't it, about that rope breaking? You notice I say breaking. You and I know better, however, Dolores. I saw you go in the gallery myself and I noticed the rope was cut, not broken. I remember you have a sharp penknife. Not a word, Dolores! I will not allow you to speak. Pack your trunks at once. To-morrow you go home. You will not need not wait for commencement. We shall not need you.

"Dolores left early the next morning. Alene did have brain fever, but she did not die. And I saved a bit of the rope, to remind me that jealousy is the worst failing a girl can have."—New York Recorder.

THE BATTLE ON SKATES.

Once upon a time King Philip of Spain went to war with Holland, the country where the land is lower than the sea-level and there have to be big walls, called dikes, to keep the water from sweeping over the fields. This fight was a desperate one, for King Philip was so eager to subdue the country that he waged the war with all the means at his command. He sent to Holland, as his commander-in-chief, the Duke of Alva, a Spanish nobleman and a famous general. After the war had been going on a long time, and many towns had been seized, the duke saw that if he could take Amsterdam he could easily overcome the rest of Holland, but between Amsterdam and the king's forces lay the city of Haarlem.

The duke sent his son Don Frederick to capture Haarlem. The city was almost surrounded with water, then frozen over, as it was winter. There were a few ships lying near Haarlem, but they were held fast by the ice, and might easily have been captured had not the sailors dug a trench all around them and fortified themselves against the enemy.

As soon as Don Frederick arrived, he sent a body of soldiers to attack the ships. The soldiers marched out to the vessels, but as they came near a body of armed men on skates sprang from the trench.

The Hollanders were used to skating from their very babyhood, for in winter the canals and sea were frozen for miles around, and everybody skated. Not only did they skate for fun, but to market and their daily business, just as easily and far more quickly than they could walk. They used to have games and sham battles on the ice, so that when there was need for real fighting they knew what to do.

But the Spaniards lived in a southern country where there is little ice, and they never went sliding or skating. When they saw the Hollanders dart out at them, their feet shod with steel, appearing almost to fly in the air, they thought the enemy must be aided by witchcraft! They were tempted to run, such was their amazement and terror.

However, when the bullets came flying among them, they tried to pick up their courage and fight. But their efforts were feeble, for, unable to keep their footing on the slippery surface, they would stumble and fall, while the Hollanders would glide by unharmed and send their bullets to the mark.

The Hollanders were victorious; and, when they drove the Spaniards off the ice, several hundred of the enemy lay dead, while the conquerors scarcely suffered any loss. When the duke heard of this defeat he was much surprised, and decided that he would not be beaten again in that way.

So he ordered seven thousand pairs of skates, and commanded all the soldiers to learn to skate. They had fun while learning, but not long afterward were able to handle their weapons on ice as boldly as the Hollanders. But they had little occasion to make use of this new accomplishment, for a sudden thaw and flood made it possible for the ships to sail away, and the sailors' brave spirits were much cheered by the sudden frost that followed and rendered them safe from naval attack for a time.

The Spaniards soon after captured Haarlem, but they had to fight hard to take it, for the city was well fortified and the people brave.—St. Nicholas.

THE READING CLUB.

Just see, the Bee Reading club now has a half hundred members and new names come in on almost every mail. Is it not a fine club? This is the last time that the full list of members will be printed, but each week all of the new names will be printed, and all of the members will be enrolled in a book in which the records of the club will be kept.

Here are a few more extracts from letters showing what the young people think of the club:

Miss Kate Brown, Neapolis, says:

"I think the Bee Reading club is a splendid idea and I should like to become a member."

M. W. Bryan, writes: "I am 13 years old; I am very much interested in the Bee Reading club, and would like to become a member."

Members Bee Reading Club.

Jessie Daggett; Toledo.
John Belford, Toledo, O.
Francis E. Palmer, Malinta, O.
Hattie Squire, East Toledo, O.
John Winn Heemann, Toledo, O.
Nora McBride, Trombley, O.
Edward Hubbard, Defiance, O.
Lucy Hubbard, Defiance, O.
Eva E. Crain, Maumee, O.
Florence Jacobs, Antwerp, O.
Fay Snyder, Whitehouse, O.
Edward Carr, Toledo, O.
Mabel Floy Dennison, Toledo, O.
Fred S. Parmenter, Lima, O.
May Murphy, Toledo, O.
Lizzie Sievers, Newport, Mich.
Elsie Dillon, Toledo, O.
Pearl L. Millhime, Fostoria, O.
Lizzie Caldwell, Paris, Pa.
Inez I. Sprague, Royalton, Mich.
Georgia Smith, Shaws Landing, Pa.
Cornelius Cousino, Erie, Mich.
John Usborne, jr., Shelby, Mich.
Bert Baker, Prairie Depot, O.
Jessie J. Lewis, Oil Center, O.
Martin Spangler, Malinta, O.
Ada Thurston, Cridersville, O.
Thomas E. Parkhurst, Toledo, O.
Alice Astley, Toledo, O.
Clarence M. Barnes, Garfield, Kas.
Jennie Miller, DeCliff, O.
Charley E. Knapp, Lyons, O.
Blanche E. Ostrander, Little Meadows, Pa.
Kate Brown, Neapolis, O.
Maggie Wertz, Bryan, O.
Minnie E. Milor, Petoskey, Mich.
J. C. Altman, Yale, Iowa.
Warren, McIntire, Hamler, O.
Bertha Myers, Genoa, O.
Ethel Simmons, Toledo, O.
Moreney Jones, Alderson, W. Va.
Stonewall McCutcheon, Alderson, W. Va.
Newton J. Penney, Mungen, O.
Eva M. Barr, Kettle, W. Va.
Nonna Sheets, Salama, W. Va.

RULES OF BEE READING CLUB.

This club is for all young people who read the Bee, both boys and girls. Its object is to furnish a carefully selected course of reading that will not only interest and amuse, but will also instruct and do good.

These stories will be published in series of three months each, the first one being on Christopher Columbus and the early settlement of America.

At the end of each three months each one who takes the course will write a letter to the Bee telling what they have learned in the stories they have read. There will be handsome prizes for the members who write the best reviews.

In order to write a good review members should save the papers containing the Reading Club stories.

At the end of one year printed diplomas will be issued to all who have followed the course.

To become a member cut out the following pledge promising that you will read all the stories and send it to the Reading Club Editor, Toledo Bee, Toledo, Ohio.

You will then be enrolled in the list of membership and the names of members will be printed in the Bee. You can join the club at any time. Send your name in now and get some of your friends to join also.

Bee Reading Club.

MEMBERSHIP PLEDGE.

I promise to read all of the stories printed for the Bee Reading Club during one year, and every three months I will write a letter telling what I have learned.

Name____________________

P. O. and State____________________

Cut this out, sign it and send it to the Bee, Toledo, O.

AMERICA'S DISCOVERER.

The First Voyage of Columbus and His Fleet.

Reading Club Story No. 3.

The boats that carried Columbus and his crews from the port of Palos were called caravels. There were three of them, the Nina, the Pinta and the Santa Maria. Captain Martin Alonzo Pinzon commanded the Pinta, his brother Vincent had charge of the Nina and Columbus himself commanded the Santa Maria, the largest of the three.

These boats would seem very queer to us now, and they were very small to take so perilous a journey. When the United States decided to hold a World's Fair, steps were taken to have three boats built, exactly like those in the fleet of Columbus, so that those of us who attend the World's Fair will be able to see the Nina, the Pinta and the Santa Maria.

As the three ships left the harbor of Palos, the crews, who had been almost compelled to go, murmured and complained, their friends on the shore cursed the very name of Columbus and gave up all hope of ever having their sailor friends returned to them. There were a physician and a surgeon, ninety sailors, servants and several other persons, making 120 altogether who embarked upon this famous voyage.

After leaving Europe Columbus feared a new danger. Up to this time the islands now known as the Canaries, were the farthest lands then known. The admiral was very much afraid that if he stopped at these islands his men would all run away and leave him, so he intended, if possible, to pass them by without stopping. But, alas, bad news came to him from the Pinta. Her rudder had broken and her hold leaked badly. This compelled him to stop at the Canaries to try to find another vessel to take her place. But he searched in vain. He could not find a ship so the best thing he could do was to repair the Pinta and set sail again.

He had lost three whole weeks by this stop and had been obliged to watch his men closely. They were now a long way from their beloved Spain and none of them wanted to go any farther. The Pinzons, however, helped Columbus to watch them and no chance was given them to desert.

Just as they left the Canary islands an eruption of the volcano that is named the Peak of Teneriffe, took place, and this further frightened the poor sailors. They thought they saw in it the flaming sword of the angel who drove the first man from the Garden of Eden, driving back the children of Adam from forbidden lands and seas. But when, as their ships sailed on and on, the peak of this volcano disappeared from sight, it caused more sadness than ever.

Can we wonder at their terror? They were far, far from home, out of sight of land on an ocean that had never before been crossed by man, bound on a voyage that they believed meant certain death to all, under the command of a man whom they thought half crazy. The immense space upon which they were afloat, and the thought of the long, long distance that their admiral expected to traverse also brought terror to their hearts. To quiet these fears, Columbus passed from ship to ship and described to them, as if he had already seen them, the lands, the islands, the seas, the kingdoms, the riches, the mines of gold, that he fully believed lay at the end of their journey, and to which each bright wave was carrying them.

His firm hope, that seemed to them then almost an inspiration, encouraged them and scattered their fears for a time. The sight of a heron and of a tropical bird, which came one day and flew around their masts, seemed to promise them land, and the mild climate, the clearness of the waves and sky, the perfume of the air and ocean, all helped to renew their faith and bring hope to their hearts.

Soon the signs of land began to appear, fresh water plants floated by, land birds were seen hovering around, and one day they saw a bunch of grass drift by with a little live crab upon it. Everyone grew excited, and every eye was strained to catch the first glimpse of the new land. Columbus, alone, felt sure that they had not yet sailed far enough to be very near to the end of their journey, but he did not wish to discourage his sailors, so he kept his thoughts to himself and let them keep on watching and hoping.

A reward had been offered to the one who should first see land, so everyone was constantly on the watch. Every evening the mists would settle down near the horizon and take on the appearance of a shore far in the distance, but each morning the bows of the vessels plunged through these misty shores that had so deceived the sailors. They kept rolling on through the endless space of waters. The very steadiness of the winds that drove them on made them anxious. They had not had to change the position of their sails for many days, and, although this wind helped them on so much, would it not keep them from ever getting back? And now another fear arose. The water began to be filled with grass and other vegetation. This was a relief from the endless expanse of blue that they had been floating upon for so long, but they were afraid that it would tangle itself about their rudders and hold them fast. An immense whale was seen sleeping on the water, and this frightened them terribly. He was so big that they began to fear that there were monsters in the sea that would eat them all up.

At length, near the close of a beautiful day, Capt. Alonzo Pinzon, who was eagerly watching from the high deck of his ship, thought that he saw land and gave the glad cry. All the crews, repeating the blessed words, fell on their knees on the decks and sang a hymn of praise to God. Hope was high in every heart, but the morning sunrise destroyed it all too quickly. The land proved to be nothing but the mist. Another signal, given by the Nina on the 7th of October, again raised their hope, but this time it proved to be only a cloud. Nothing wearied the poor sailors so much as this alternating of hope and bitter disappointment.

Reproaches and murmurs against Columbus now began to be heard on all sides. The angry men blamed him for all their troubles, and also for their lives, for their bread and water were nearly gone.

Fierce and angry faces crowded around the masts, the murmurs rose louder and louder; they talked of compelling the pilots to turn back and throwing Columbus to the sea, for they thought that he must be a madman to so risk his life and theirs. But his calmness and courage held them in check a little. He did not flinch; he called upon Heaven itself to decide between them, and he finally took a solemn oath that, if they did not find land in three days more, he would then turn back for Europe.

At sunrise on the second day some rushes that had lately been pulled up, were seen on the waves, a plank that had been cut by an axe, a carved stick, and lastly, a bird's nest built on a branch which the wind had broken, and full of eggs, upon which the mother bird was still sitting, were seen floating by on the waters. The sailors brought these things on deck, and, carrying them to Columbus, they fell on their knees and asked him to pardon them for daring to murmur against him. All felt sure that land was now quite near and that their perilous journey would soon be at an end.

On that last anxious night none slept. The masts and rigging were full of men eagerly straining to catch the first glimpse of the new land. This honor, however, justly fell to Columbus himself. While walking the deck alone at midnight he suddenly saw a gleam of fire appear, then disappear and reappear again. He watched it anxiously but said nothing, for fear it might prove to be only another bitter disappointment.

While thus anxiously watching, between hope and fear, a cannon-shot boomed over the water. It was the signal for land in sight and was fired by the Pinta. At this signal a general cry of "Land ho!" went up from every throat. The sails were furled and daybreak was anxiously looked for. Delicious and unknown perfumes reached the vessels from the dim shore, together with the roar of the waves upon the reefs and the soft land breeze.

Never did a night seem so long! The morning light would show what to them seemed like a new creation of God. At last the dawn broke and showed to them the shores of a beautiful island. Half-naked groups of men, women and children were seen among the trees near the shore. They were more astonished than frightened, and were gazing in wonder and curiosity at these strange boats that night had brought to their shores.

Adapted by

MRS. BLACQUE WILSON.

(Our next story will tell you all about this new land and also about Columbus' homeward voyage and his reception in Spain.)

THE OWLS' VOTE OF THANKS.

"Tell me all my praises that you have heard,"
Said an Eastern Prince to a Pilgrim gray;
And the Pilgrim paused—for the pleasant truth
There was not a word that he had to say!
For the Prince had warriors many a troop,
And he was a tyrant stern and grim,
Who taught his people by fire and sword
That they had naught else to expect from him.
Then the Pilgrim lifted his searching eyes
And he said: "O Prince, as I trod this way
I noted two owls who sat on a bough
In the morning moonlight's silvery gray.
Said one to the other: 'I never knew
Any reign so good as the present reign,
For since it began we have never looked
For a roost in a ruined house in vain.'
And the other answered: 'Tis truth you speak,
May the Caliph's way prevail in the land.
For what are mansions and what are homes?
But ruins are things owls can understand!
For the good of owls may he flourish long
And we'll soothe his death with our gentle song!'"

But the Caliph flushed, for he knew full well
That the owls' applause was his bitterest shame!
For the praise of the worthless is as themselves,
Nay—the honor they show is the blackest shame!
—Selected.

BEE HIVE.

Greeting.

Dear Young Readers—How many of you attend Sabbath school? And how many of your schools observe Children's Day? Last Sabbath I saw such beautiful exercises by the wee tots who belong to our Sunday school. Their sweet songs and recitations, and their bright, happy little faces, why, it just did one good to hear and see them.

This week ended the puzzle contest. We have received some splendid lists of excellent puzzles, but Eva Best sent us the best one. Her list is longer and her puzzles more varied, than any of the others.

I suppose that many of your vacations begin this week. How are you going to spend these long summer days, boys and girls?

Write to the Hour and let us all know what everyone is going to do with his play time

Ever your friend,
PETER BUZZER.

A Country Girl.

Mr. Buzzer—I am a little girl 10 years old. I go to school every day. I love to go to school and get my lessons well. I have two dolls, and their names are Dora and Lessa. I have a little kitten and his is Tomy. I like my school and I like my teacher well. I have no sister, but I have two brothers. My ma is dead, so I live with my aunt and uncle. I am in the third reader.

I live in Henry county, three miles from McClure. This is my first letter.

From a country girl.
FLORENCE A. BOWSER.
McClure, Ohio.

Fun in a Play House.

Dear Mr. Buzzer—I was so glad to see my letter printed, so I thought I would write another one. I am a little girl 6 years old and go to school every day. I like my school and I like my teacher, too. My pa takes the Bee and I love to read the Children's Hour. I have 22 little chickens. I have no sister, but I had a little brother who died when he was three weeks old. I have a cousin who lives at our house, and we have a nice play house and we have a nice time playing in it.

Yours truly,
CARRIE E. SHAFFER.
McClure, O.

With Ponies and Chickens.

Dear Mr. Buzzer—I am a little boy 8 years old. I tend the pony and the cow, but I like to take care of the pony the best. We have lots of little chickens. I love to read the Children's Hour and want to join the Reading club. This is the first letter I ever wrote.

WARREN M'INTIRE.

West Virginia Friend.

Dear Mr. Buzzer—I thought I would write a letter, too. I am a girl 14 years old. My father takes the Bee and I like to read the stories in the Children's Hour. I go to Sunday school and church every Sunday. It is about one mile to Sunday school and about four miles to church.

EVA M. BARR.
Kettle, W. Va.

THE PUZZLER.

NOTE.—The puzzle contest ended June 15th. The prize was won by Eva Best. The lists of Hazel Nutte and Arty Fishell deserves honorable mention.

Half Square.

1. Serene. 2. A fruit. 3. Among. 4. A fish. 5. A preposition. 6. A letter.

Drop Letter Puzzle.

—e—e— —u— —e—. Fill the dashes with consonants and you will have the name of a popular man.

Logogriph.

Behead a lady and leave her husband's name. Behead again and find what he said when he missed his collar button. Curtail two letters of my first and find what he was. Behead and curtail my first and find the lady's name.

Perfect Diamond.

1. A letter. 2. Part of maize. 3. Caverns. 4. Distress. 5. Fruit. 6. A boil. 7. A vowel.

ARTY FISHELL.

Anagram.

Where organs do abound,
You hear that awful sound.
It drives the people crazy,
And makes them feel uneasy.
You hear it wherever you may go,
"I LET YOU LEARN IT? NO, NO."
It is all the boys can sing,
Since they learned the awful thing.
It has got to be a chestnut,
But the boys say I guess not,
And keep the words and music on the go.
"I LET YOU LEARN IT? NO, NO."

Numerical Enigma.

3, 11, 8, 9, 1 unusual will be,
And a certain kind of tale
Is my 10, 2, 12, 3.
5, 6, 7, 4, is a quantity whose root can't be expressed,
Jay Gould was once a total
Which you ere now have guessed.

Charade.

One day I took a pleasant stroll,
Went into a shop and bought my whole.
Then round my first my second placed,
And homeward then my steps I traced.

Enigma.

My total solve it as you may,
Is still a coming holiday.
My 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 5, acts, as a register of facts,
And 8, 7, 9, 11, is a woman I'll be bound,
When placed in this position none other could be found.
The 3, 10, 5, is to impair,
Now surely my meaning to you is clear.

HAZEL NUTTE.

Answers to Puzzles in daily of June 11—weekly of June 17:

Numerical Enigma—Fame—ram—raro—ear—arm—far.—Farmer.

Double Decapitations.—Wheat—heat—eat; Stray—tray—ray; Strap—trap—rap; Stale—tale—ale.

Changed Heads.—Bat—cat—rat—hat—Pat—sat—Mat—fat.

Charade—Stag-nation.

Enigma—Cormorant—man—cat—rat—ant.

Word Square.

R A C K
A L O E
C O M E
K E E N

IT RAINED STRANGE THINGS.

I heard such a funny story about an absent-minded old gentleman the other day that I must tell it to you. He used to keep his umbrellas standing in the hall and never was particular about rolling them up neatly when he went out to walk. So one day when he was going to town he picked up one of these flapping umbrellas of his and carried it in his hand. A rain came up when he was in the middle of Pennsylvania avenue, for this was in Washington; and opening his umbrella, what was his astonishment to feel tumbling about his head tin-types, photographs, pencils and small paint-brushes. He saw people all laughing, and looked about to see where this strange shower came from. He never dreamed they were from his own umbrella until some man, all smiles and with a kindly face, came up to him and said, stooping to pick the pictures up, "I understand all about it. I have children, sir, of my own."

And then it was that the dear old gentleman understood, and he remembered how his youngest grandchild, Marion, had learned to carry all the pencils and pictures away from his library table. But he never knew before that moment where she was in the habit of hiding them all.

There are a great many morals to this story, as there often are, even to funny things. But the most important one this time is this: Always roll your umbrellas neatly, and if papa or grandpapa or good Uncle John should chance to forget, you do it for them, else who knows what might come tumbling about their heads some rainy day.

The steel used by the United States navy is recommended by the Austrian society of Engineers as the best known in practical science.

A DELICATE DUTY

The subject of diseases peculiar to women is a delicate one, yet it is a duty to all that is pure and noble in Sister, Daughter, Wife or Mother, to advise that all the functional derangements of the sex can be cured by

Dr. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON

and Cleansing Wash is a specific for the cure of all diseases known as Female Complaints. So many have been deceived and humbugged by so called cure all remedies, that I will prove my remedy cures any female complaints, and it is invaluable during period of change of life either in girlhood or adults, by sending two bottles Free, if you will send P. O. and Express address to

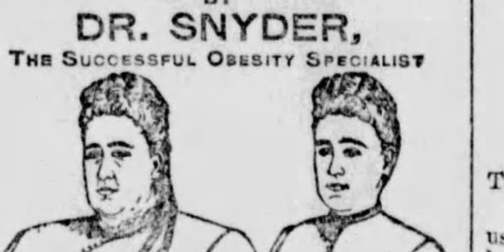
Dr. J. B. Marchisi, 35 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

BY

DR. SNYDER,

THE SUCCESSFUL OBESITY SPECIALIST



Mrs. L. M. Campbell, Argyle, Wis., before and after treatment by Dr. Snyder.

Testimonial of Editor Chas. F. Bone, Rice Lake, W

"As is well known to a large number of our friends, we have been under the treatment of Dr. O. W. F. Snyder, the celebrated specialist of Chicago, since the 18th of January, 1892, for obesity, with very gratifying results, as the following statement of weight and measurements before and after 60 days' treatment will show:

	Before.	After.	Loss.
Weight,	345 lbs....	279 pounds...	66 lbs
Chest,	55 1-2 in....	44 inches...	11 1-2 in
Waist,	60 1-2 in....	45 inches...	15 1-2 in
Hips,	66 in....	46 inches...	20 in

"All the time we have attended to our regular business, suffered no inconvenience whatever and have been improving every day. We would advise all afflicted with obesity to write to Dr. Snyder. We will be pleased to answer all letters of inquiry where stamp is inclosed."—Rice Lake (Wis.) Times, April 1, 1892.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL

Confidential. Harmless, and with no starving, inconvenience, or bad effects. For particulars call, or address with 6c in stamps.

DR. O. W. F. SNYDER,
McVICKER'S THEATRE BLDG., CHICAGO

"Footine"
Stops
Excessive
Perspiration
of the
Feet and Arm-Pits,
and Cures the Disease.
Price 50c, by Druggists.
Trade Supplied by
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin,
Toledo, O.

'ROYAL AND 'CHAMPION.'

Ask your grocer for either of the above. If he does not keep it in stock tell him you must and will have it, for it is the

BEST FLOUR

in the market to-day. Manufactured by

McCONNELL & CO

ST. CLAIR STREET. 'PHONE 750.

GEO. F. C. KLUEPPINGER,

Sole Manufacturer of

Weis's Patent Skylights!

Patented Oct. 8, 1889.

No Sweating or Dripping from any cause.

Manufacturer of

Kleeppinger's Patent Feed Steamer for Stock

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES AND SHEET METAL WORKS.
FIRST-CLASS SLATE ROOFING.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

EDISON APPARATUS

FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

Armatures Rewound and Repaired. Wiring of all kinds.

BAKER BROS., 369 South Erie St.
Phone 388.

City Auditor's Office.

Toledo, O., June 11th, 1892.

The committee on ways and means of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, JULY 11TH, 1892,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of City of Toledo Dredging Bonds to the amount of Eight Thousand ($8,000) Dollars, issued in pursuance of authority conferred by the general assembly of the state of Ohio, entitled "An act to authorize cities of the third grade of the first class to issue bonds for dredging purposes," passed March 31, 1892, and also by an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo which provides for the issue of Dredging Bonds to the amount of Eight Thousand Dollars, passed May 23, 1892. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars, and be dated July 15, 1892, to run for a period of 20 years from date, and be made payable at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, in the city of New York, with interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place, to be evidenced by proper coupons to be attached to said bonds.

No proposal will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest from date of said bonds to date of delivery at Toledo.

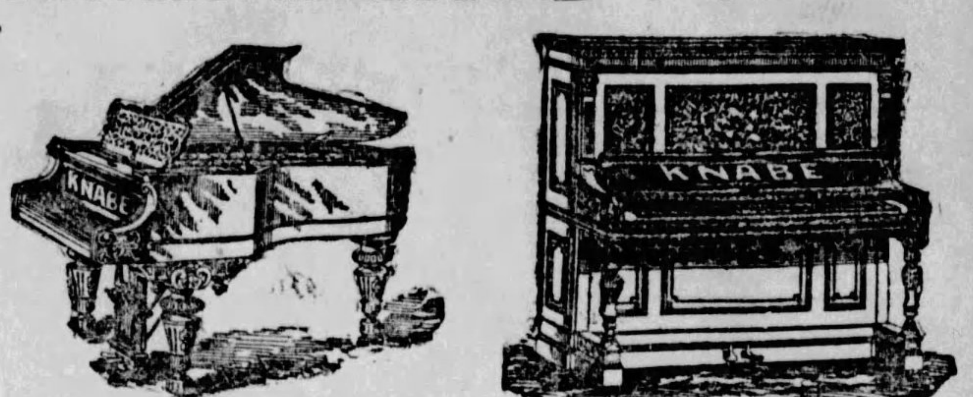
Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the bonds, so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all monies or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the city auditor subject to his call except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the city of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be endorsed "Proposals for Dredging Bonds."

JAS. H. PHEATT, City Auditor.
first pub sat june-11-18-25-july-2-9

Wm. Knabe & Co.



GRAND. UPRIGHT.

PIANOS!

For over Fifty Years before the Public, these Instruments have, by their Excellence, attained an unpurchasable pre-eminence, which establishes them as unequaled in

Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability!

LETTERS FROM THE WORLD'S GREATEST PIANISTS.

VON BULOW'S LETTER

After Concert Tour, 1890.

To William Knabe, Esq., Baltimore.

Dear Sir:—My renewed and by more use—under aggravating circumstances, as bad health and tiresome traveling—enlarged experience of your Pianos this (second and last transatlantic) season has throughout confirmed myself in the opinion I expressed last year, viz: That sound and touch of the Knabe Pianos are more sympathetic to my ears and hands than sound and touch of any other Pianos in the United States. As I met with frequent opportunities of establishing comparisons between the Knabe Pianos and Instruments of rivalizing or would-rivalizing producers, I dare now add that I declare them the absolutely best in America.

With sincere regards, Yours truly,
DR. HANS VON BULOW.
Hamburg, 27th May, 1890.

EUGEN D'ALBERT'S LETTER

—TO—

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

Translated from the German.

During my sojourn here I had frequent opportunities to make myself acquainted with the Knabe Pianos, and from fullest conviction I declare them to be the best Instruments of America. Should I return here for artistic purposes—which may be the case very soon—I shall most certainly use the Pianos of this celebrated make. I give this testimonial with pleasure, voluntarily, and entirely unsolicited for by the house of Knabe.

EUGEN D'ALBERT.
New York, May 16, 1890.

A LARGE and well selected stock of GRANDS PIANOS all sizes, fancy mahogany and English oak cases. Also a full line of Uprights in various fancy woods, just received direct from the factory, and now on view at our warerooms.

Prices and terms more reasonable than can be had on this grade of Pianos elsewhere. We purchase all our goods of the manufacturers for cash, and can save buyers a sub-agent's commission. We invite the public to come and inspect famous Pianos whether wishing to buy or not

The Whitney & Currier Co., Sole Agents

217 AND 219 SUMMIT STREET.

City Auditor's Office.

Toledo, O., June 4th, 1892.

The committee on ways and means of the common council of the City of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, JULY 11TH, 1892,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of General Fund Bonds to the amount of One Hundred Thousand ($100,000) Dollars, issued for Natural Gas purposes in pursuance of authority conferred by the general assembly of the state of Ohio, entitled "An act to supplement section 2491 of the revised statutes of Ohio, as heretofore supplemented, by enacting section 2491c and section 2491b," passed April 7, 1892, and also by an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo which provides for the issue of General Fund Bonds to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, passed May 16, 1892, for the purpose of procuring territory, right of way, sinking wells for natural gas, purchasing wells and natural gas works, purchasing and laying pipe, and supplying such city with natural gas for public and private use and consumption. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars, and be dated July 1, 1892, to run for a period of 25 years from date, and be made payable at the Importers' and Traders' National bank, in the city of New York, with interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place, to be evidenced by proper coupons to be attached to said bonds.

No proposal will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest from date of said bonds to date of delivery at Toledo.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the bonds, so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all monies or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the city auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement or refusal to accept and pay for the bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the city of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds."

JAS. H. PHEATT, City Auditor.
first pub sat june-4-11-18-25-july-2

City Auditor's Office

Toledo, O., June 4th, 1892.

The committee on ways and means of the Common Council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, JULY 11TH, 1892,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of City of Toledo Fire Department Bonds to the amount of Thirty Thousand ($30,000) Dollars, issued in pursuance of authority conferred by the general assembly of the state of Ohio, for the purpose of raising money to purchase additional sites, build additional engine houses, and purchase equipment for the use of the fire department, made necessary by such additional or new engine houses, and pay the salaries and expenses of the increased force for one one year, passed April 18, 1892, and also by an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo which provides for the issue of Fire Department Bonds to the amount of Thirty Thousand Dollars, passed May 16, 1892. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars and be dated July 1, 1892, to run for a period of 20 years from date, and be made payable at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, in the city of New York, with interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place, to be evidenced by proper coupons to be attached to said bonds.

No proposal will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest from date of said bonds to date of delivery at Toledo.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the bonds, so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all monies or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the city auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the city of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the city of Toledo, Ohio," and be indorsed "Proposals for Bonds."

JAS. H. PHEATT, City Auditor.
first pub sat june-4-11-18-25-july-2

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this day been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Frederika Wieting, late of Lucas county, Ohio, deceased.

JACOB BRANDLE, Adm'r.

Dated at Toledo, this 11th day of June, 1892. sat june-11-18-25p

NOTICE.

Theodore Schuller, residing in the village of Saranac, county of Ionia, and state of Michigan, will take notice that on the 7th day of May, 1892, Carrie Schuller filed her petition in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, being cause No. 33102 on the docket of said court, praying for a divorce from said Theodore Schuller on the ground of desertion and gross neglect of duty, and for alimony, and that said case will be for hearing on or after the 21st day of June, 1892.

MOSES G. BLOCH.
Attorney for Plaintiff.
sat-may-7-14-21-28-june-4-11

NOTICE.

Florence H. Haldeman, whose place of residence is in Savannah, Georgia, will take notice that on the 20th day of May, 1892, in court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, where the action is now pending, being case numbered 33143, the undersigned, Robert E. Haldeman, filed his petition against said Florence H. Haldeman, praying for a divorce from her.

The said Florence H. Haldeman is required to answer the petition in said action, not later than six weeks after the 21st day of May, 1892, the date of the first publication of this notice, or such divorce may be granted.

ROBERT E. HALDEMAN.
first pub sat may-21-28-june-4-11-18-25

LEGAL NOTICE.

Aaron T. Bliss, L. W. Bliss and Lewis D. Sanborn, all of Saginaw, Michigan, are each hereby notified that on the 19th day of May, 1892, the Northern National Bank, of Toledo, Ohio, as plaintiff, filed against them, as defendants, in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, its petition, the object and prayer of which is to recover judgment against them for eight thousand and twelve ($8,012) Dollars, with interest thereon at seven per cent. from said date, upon a certain promissory note for seventy-five hundred ($7,500) dollars, dated September 30th, 1890, due six months after its date, executed by said Lewis D. Sanborn and endorsed by said Aaron T. Bliss and L. W. Bliss under the firm name of A. T. Bliss & Bro., due six months after its date, with interest thereon at ten per cent. per annum after its maturity, which note is now owned and held by the said plaintiff, all as more fully appears in said petition.

Said defendants are required to answer said petition, which is now pending, on or before the 23rd day of July, 1892. And they are further notified that an order of attachment and garnishee process against their property has been issued in said action to the sheriff of Lucas county, Ohio, by the clerk of said court, in virtue of which the said sheriff has attached and garnisheed any indebtedness that may be due said defendants, or either of them from the said Benjamin H. Whitney, Frank E. Tracy, Doria Tracy and Edward H. Rhoades, as the receiver of the firm of Whitney & Tracy.

THE NORTHERN NATIONAL BANK,
Plaintiff.
By Clayton W. Everett, Its Attorney.
first pub sat may-21-28-june-4-11-18-25

LEGAL NOTICE.

Alonzo W. Bellows, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that, on the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1892, in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, where the action is now pending, being cause No. 33190, the undersigned, Frances E. Bellows, filed her petition against said Alonzo W. Bellows, praying for divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty; and for the custody of their minor child, Ethel M. Bellows, aged 8 years.

The said Alonzo W. Bellows is required to answer the petition in said action not later than six (6) weeks after the 4th day of June, A. D. 1892, the date of the first publication of this notice, or such divorce may be granted.

FRANCES E. BELLOWS.
W. H. Roose, Attorney for Petitioner.

KARL :-: MATHEIS

Fine Funeral Furnishings
423 Summit St.

A HORSEMAN'S LOVE.

I saw her at the races,
She was beautiful to see,
And I knew she had a "barrel,"
So she captivated me.

Her form was very graceful,
She moved with wondrous ease,
There was something in her manner
Calculated one to please.

Did I crave an introduction?
No, for though I'm rather silly,
Still I'm not so great a donkey
As to chatter with a filly.
—Buffalo Commercial.

Farm AND Garden

Culture of Sugar Beets.

A recent bulletin of the Ohio Experiment Station summarizes the experience of the station in the culture of mangolds and sugar beets. Mangolds have been grown on the station farm for ten or twelve years past, to serve as food for the dairy cows; twelve to fifteen tons per acre being an ordinary yield. The beets are eaten with great relish by the cows, they cause an increased flow of milk, and the milk is thought to be of better quality. The milk from this dairy is sold direct to consumers, and these have claimed they could tell when the beet feeding began in the fall by the improved flavor of the milk.

In 1891 a number of varieties of sugar beets were grown along side of the mangolds; it was found that the sugar beets were considerably less productive than the mangolds, yielding but seven to nine tons per acre, against twelve to twenty tons for the mangolds. The sugar beets, however, showed on analysis about six per cent. of sugar, while the mangolds showed but three per cent.

The labor cost of producing an acre of beets is from thirty to forty dollars, as grown on the station where they are planted in rows sufficiently wide to admit of horse culture. By planting in rows only half as far apart the crop might largely be increased, but the cost of cultivation would also be increased.

In a bulletin issued a year ago by the Chemical Division of the United States department of agriculture, a table is given showing that the average cost of manufacture in 113 German beet-sugar factories in 1889-90 was nearly $3 per ton of beets. If it were possible to raise an average crop of fifteen tons per acre of sugar beets in Ohio, at a cost of $30 per acre or $2 per ton, or to manufacture them at a cost of $3 per ton, the total cost for production and manufacture would be $75 per acre. Such a crop would yield 1,800 pounds of sugar, at the rate shown by the station analysis, worth $72 at four cents per pound, thus leaving no margin whatever to either producer or manufacturer to cover the losses from bad seasons on the farm or the factory. It is true the present bounty would afford this margin; but the bounty ends with 1895, unless renewed, and its future is very uncertain.

Sugar beets grown in the dry climate and on the rich soils of Nebraska and Iowa show an average of about thirteen per cent. sugar, or more than twice that found at the Ohio station, thus following the well-known law that the sugar beet reaches its highest development in northern latitudes. Beets grown in northern Ohio would probably show a higher per cent. of sugar than has been found at the station, but it is extremely doubtful if the culture and manufacture of sugar beets can be made profitable in any part of Ohio in competition with the more favored regions of the northwest and of California, and the experiment station would advise Ohio farmers to be very cautious about entering upon any large undertaking in sugar beet culture.

Planting Plum Trees.

A writer for the current number of American Gardening says: About ten years ago I began setting plum trees in my chicken yards, planting a few each year for about five years. They have now borne several heavy crops. The trees were wanted to shade my yards, and therefore put only eight feet apart each way. A cleaner, healthier lot of trees can not be found. I have not seen much black-knot, and always cut it out at first appearance. The only cultivation I have given has been a thorough spading of the ground about twice a year, and now and then I have raked in oats or wheat for the hens to scratch for. This has kept the ground thoroughly worked, and the droppings from the hens have kept the land well enriched. The soil is a rather light, sandy loam, with a sand subsoil, but very rich. These trees have regularly borne heavy crops of strictly first-class fruit, which commands the highest price; indeed, I have had no difficulty in getting $4 a bushel at my door. Some of my Lombard trees have yielded two and one-half bushels of choice fruit apiece. My method of pruning has been to cut back two-thirds of each season's growth, either in fall after the leaves had fallen, or in the spring before they had started always taking pains to keep the middle of the head well thinned out to let in the sun. I have had to thin the fruit, especially from the Lombard. For this purpose I use a pair of small pocket-scissors, sometimes removing two-thirds of the fruit, and yet I have never taken off as much as I ought. I have always been particular to burn all black-knots and to keep all decayed or green fruit cleaned up from about the trees. I believe this is especially important.

Soil and Plant Food.

Soil varies in plant food so greatly that it is not unusual to find two adjoining fields entirely unlike. One field may be light and sandy and the other of a clay texture and heavy. The frequency of the application of manures or fertilizers, their quality and the character of the crops grown on the soil make it almost impossible to determine the relative proportions of plant contained in any plot by analysis as an analysis of a selected portion of the soil only gives knowledge of the kind of soil used, that adjoining, perhaps, being entirely different. To add to the difficulty the plant foods may be in a soluble condition on one plot, while on other plots plant fods may be abundant but not available. It is an imperative necessity, therefore, for the farmer to determine for himself by observation and experiment what his soil requires in the shape of plant food.

Fertilizers may contain a greater portion of plant food than is equivalent to their cost, and yet the plant food may be in such shape and condition as to be useless to the farmer for immediate effect on his crops. It is true that the insoluble materials of the fertilizer may prove beneficial to him in the future, after chemical action in the soil has reduced the substances to a state of solubility, but farmers who procure fertilizers do so with the view of securing available plant food for the crops which are to be grown immediately. It is when the fertilizers contain their nitrogen in the shape of nitrates and sulphates, or their phosphates as acidulated bone, that the best results are obtained. Peruvian guano and the several salts of potash are always in excellent form for plant food. Refuse materials from manufactories, however, though often rich in the required elements, are not always in available form.

There are legions of farmers who do not realize the fact that they use tons of manure which is useless to plants until late in the season, for no manure can be appropriated by plants until it is decomposed in the manure heap or after it has been applied to the field. There may be portions of the manure soluble, especially if the urine has been saved and absorbed, but it may require two or three years for the whole of the manure to change its form, and as much depends also on the composition of the manure as on the fertilizers, for the manure heap is composed only of what the farmer has made it, the kind of food used and the ages of his stock, while the manner in which the manure is kept largely affects its value.—Philadelphia Record.

The Cost of Good Roads.

Mr. J. M. H. Frederick, of Ohio, contributes a valuable article to the May number of Good Roads in which he says:

The cost of good roads has been to our people an apparently insurmountable obstacle; they never seeming to realize the fact that the cost of roads in their present wretched state is a far greater burden than the building and maintenance of the best possible stone pikes could be. An intelligent farmer stated to me recently that the expense which he had put on the roads in the last twenty-five years, in the way of "working out" his road and poll taxes, had amounted to more than his rightful share would have been in the building of first-class macadamized roads throughout his county; and to-day the public highways are "not one whit better" than they were a quarter of a century ago.

Let me give you a few figures as to the cost of goods roads. I will take, for the sake of convenience, a county which represents a fair average of all the counties of the state as respects its mileage of important roads. The county to which I have reference has about 230 miles of such highways, which, if properly built of stone, would make its country districts a veritable paradise. Considering that an excellent road can be built for $5,000 a mile, the aggregate cost for the entire 230 miles would be $1,150,000. The average amount of property for each county, as shown by the tax duplicate for 1891, was $19,934,060. Were this tax of $1,150,000 to be paid at once it would necessitate an assessment of 6 7-10 per cent., or $67 on every $1,000 worth of property as returned for taxation. Now, dividing this into ten equal payments, the annual tax which the property owner would have to pay on every $1,000 of assessed valuation would be $6.70. But it is to be noted that this does not represent just so much extra tax. In 1891 the taxes levied in Ohio for road and bridge purposes were within a few thousand of $3,000,000 and the poll tax of the state amounted to in the neighborhood of $1,000,000, making the total tax of the state for road "patch work" for one year about $4,000,000 or $2.20 for every $1,000 of assessed valuation. Thus the cost of the transition from temporary working to the temporary building of roads would be the payment, for a period of ten years, of $3 where $1 is now paid.

And what would this mean? It would be difficult to enumerate all the good points which suggest themselves. It would mean, instead of expending vast sums of money for a period of ten years, and at the expiration of that time not having any better roads than now, that by reasonable extra expense for only a few years we would be able to build a magnificent system of pike roads.

Preserving Eggs.

With the opening of spring and summer the price of eggs always falls, and the hens begin to lay more abundantly. The question of preserving eggs artificially then becomes more important, for very often the summer prices are too small to allow much profit for the poultryman. There are many ways of preserving which are commonly known, but all of them are based upon the principle of the exclusion of air from the contents inside. The egg shell is not air tight, and consequently its porosity allows the air to get inside and spoil the egg.

In preserving the egg by any of the methods commonly resorted to they are often kept a long time, until, in fact, their contents are stale, and almost ready to spoil. Such preserved eggs will be tainted when they are finally eaten. This loose method of preserving them has given the business a bad name, and many are prejudiced against using preserved hens' eggs under any circumstances.

The egg should be put into the preserving material immediately after gathering, the sooner the better. Then they are fresh and good, and if the air is kept out of them completely they will keep this fresh condition for a very long space of time. When decay is once started inside of the egg it is difficult to check it by the best methods ever invented, but when the egg is preserved before the least signs of this have been developed, a very different story is told.

Spring and fall are the proper seasons to pack and preserve the eggs. Summer preserved eggs are always at a discount. The heat of the weather frequently contaminates the eggs before they are put away, and they cannot be preserved nearly so well as in hot weather. Yet with summer packing, if done in a cool cellar, and immediately after the egg is laid, the chances of success are good. But one day's delay in the heated term may be sufficient to ruin all prospects.

The old way of preserving eggs was by dry methods, but these are not much in vogue now. They were packed away carefully in sand, charcoal and sawdust, and then kept in some cool place in the cellar. They could be kept this way for a reasonable length of time, but upon exposure to the light and air they are quickly tainted.

The liming method is now the most common. Freshly gathered eggs that are limed immediately will keep generally about 90 days without showing any material change in their contents, but after this period it is unsafe to keep them. An egg that has been kept several days or a week in warm weather will, upon being put in a solution of lime, almost immediately decay. The lime, instead of preserving the egg, hastens its destruction. An improved method upon this is to place the eggs in an air-tight barrel, and to pump out the air; then charge it with carbonic-acid gas, and the next day parafine oil is poured over them. The parafine oil is a common preservative used, but the other process of deoxygenating them is new.—American Cultivator.

Celery Culture.

The seeds are sown on well pulverized highly manured soil in the open ground as soon as it can be worked in the spring and the bed is kept clear of weeds until when the plants are set out for the crop which may be any time from June 15 to August 10.

As with other crops, well rotted manure thoroughly worked into the soil is of great benefit. Have the ground well prepared, and set the plants about six inches apart in rows four feet apart. The taproot must not be curled up. The earth must be pressed firmly around the plant. Before setting cut the tops of the plants off so as to leave two inches above the ground. If the plants are to be bleached by placing boards along the rows they need not be four feet apart.

After planting, nothing need be done but keep the crop clear of weeds until the handling process is to be begun. The "handling" consists in drawing the earth to each side of the celery, and pressing it tightly to it, so as to give the leaves an upward growth preparatory to blanching for use. Supposing this "handling" process is done by the middle of September, by the first week in October it is ready for "banking up," which is done by digging the soil from between the rows, and laying or banking it up with the spade on each side of the row of celery. After being banked up it will be ready for use, if wanted, in three or four weeks.

By many the blanching is now done by placing boards on edge along the side of the plants, keeping them in place with small stakes. Others use common drain tile, placing a length over each plant.—Farm, Field and Stockman.

Whipping Balky Horses.

Notwithstanding the fact that the press continually admonishes whom it may concern that it does no good to whip or pound a balky horse, almost every owner or driver of one does it to-day. It is probably the greatest piece of horse folly in existence. It is not a remnant of barbarism, but it is continual barbarity, and brings out what original and acquired sin there is in a man. The brain of a horse can retain but one idea at a time. If the idea is to sulk, whipping only intensifies it. A change of that idea, then, is the only successful method of management. This may be accomplished in scores of ways, a few of which will be named. Tie a handkerchief about his eyes; tie his tail tightly to the belly-band or back-band; fasten a stick in his mouth; tie a cord tightly around his leg; uncheck and pet him awhile; clasp his nostrils and shut his wind off until he wants to go; unhitch him from the vehicle and then hitch up again, or almost any way to get his mind on something else. Whipping or scolding always does harm. The treatment should ever be gentle. There are more balky drivers than balky horses.—National Stockman.

How Long to Cultivate.

With nearly all crops the growth and thrift of the plants and the condition of the soil must determine how long the crops should be cultivated. Generally the better plan is to keep up the cultivation until the crop is assured, and in finishing up the soil should be reasonably clean of weeds and in a good tilth.

In a dry season it is usually best to cultivate later and oftener than where there is plenty of moisture. Keeping the soil fine and mellow and stirring the surface frequently not only aids to retain moisture in the soil, but also to draw it to the surface by capillary attraction. A fair growth and yield may often be secured by following this plan, when otherwise the crop would be a failure. What will be enough one season will not always give the best results another. One thing can be depended upon every year, and that is, if the weeds are kept down and the soil is kept in a good tilth a better and thriftier growth of the plants will be made; but in some seasons much more work will be required to do this than in others.

It rarely pays to stop cultivating because the season is wet or because we are threatened with a drought. In either case an improvement can be made by keeping at work.

With potatoes, in giving the later cultivation, care must be taken not to disturb the roots after the tubers begin to form well; if the roots are disturbed new tubes will begin to form and the yield will average small in size. In many cases, too, it is necessary to cultivate even after the plants have blossomed in order to keep the weeds and grass from taking possession, so that only shallow cultivation can be safely given.

Corn can be cultivated until it tassels out, but this is not always necessary. In a dry season it is nearly always best to continue the cultivation until late. With cane it is the early cultivation that is the most important. If clean, mellow cultivation is given early so that a vigorous, thrifty growth is secured until the plants thoroughly shade the soil, the plants will grow and mature a good crop with very little, if any, late cultivation, so that usually cane can be laid by earlier than corn.

With nearly all crops stirring the soil so as to admit light and air and to make plant food in the soil available is fully as necessary as to kill out the weeds, and for this reason it should be kept up until the crop can be considered safe, and the cleaner, leveler and better tilth that the soil can be left in when the cultivation is finished the better will be the yield and the less work will be necessary to prepare for the seeding of the next crop.—St. Louis Republic.

Notes for Farmers and Others.

I believe that clover and peas will yet emancipate us from the western miller.—Edward C. Birge.

We are using a gate made of pine poles and ends with barbed wires between the poles. This gate is sheep proof, dog proof and sportsman proof.—Pople and Patriot.

Clover begins to draw sustenance from the air as soon as its seed is exhausted. That is why we can use it on poor land as a renovator.

There is no doubt that the so-called artificial fertilizers are destined to a wider use in the future as we learn how to use them to better advantage.—Garden and Forest.

Professor J. B. Smith, of the New Jersey Experiment Station reports better success with kainit for repelling wireworms than does Professor Comstock, of Cornell.

The habit of shying at unusual sights and sounds makes many a good horse unfit for road purposes. In many cases this habit is acquired by harsh and angry treatment.

In France the road system (the most perfect system in the world) has been of greater value as a means of raising the value of land than have the railways. In France every market cart, with its broad tire, is a road-maker.

The Shaffer raspberry is the best for general purposes. It is a heavy yielder, a good market berry, excellent for domestic use and commands the highest price from canners. It will be found generally a very profitable berry to grow.

On the axe handle two feet may be laid off into three-inch spaces. It is best to mark the spaces by driving in shingle nails a quarter of an inch deep, break them off and smooth down the end with a file. These measures are very convenient.

On the smooth surface of a macadam road one horse will haul twice the load that the same horse could on the best dirt road, and from five to ten times as much as can be hauled by a single horse when the dirt road is covered with soft mud and ruts.

A Rochester commision merchant, addressing the Western New York horticultural association on "Points in shipping," said that if growers would sort each 100 barrels down to 75, they would receive just as much money, and save the extra barrels and freight.

If some of the poultry raisers would take one good breed of fowls and carefully tend them, and study their characteristics, instead of trying to originate some new breed of his own, we would hear fewer complaints and growlings about "no money" in poultry.

A great flax and hemp industry is growing in Minnesota. Over 400,000 acres were devoted to flax last year. At Huron Lake, in southern Minnesota, $60,000 have been invested in a hemp and tow mill, the owner of which grew 600 acres of hemp last year to be worked up in the mill.

The Examiner tells us that one of the largest berry box manufacturers in this country makes 17 different sizes of "quarts," of which only two will actually hold a quart. This ought not to be. Berries should be sold by the quart, not by the box, and each box should hold a full quart.

Cottonseed meal and linseed cake, dried grains, malt sprouts, corn and bran in small quantities will supplement large quantities of straw, hay, corn fodder and ensilage in the winter feeding of sheep. Buy whatever of this sort you can purchase to the best advantage in your special location.

The pinkeye of the horse is said to be an inflammatory bilious fever closely allied to the malarial fever of humanity. It is really due to malaria—that is, bad air. The pestilent atmosphere of the common stable, and much worse, of the close, damp, dark basement stable, is a prevalent cause of this disease.

According to Dr. Hoskins, three ounces of hellebore dissolved in three gallons of hot water will destroy onion and cabbage root maggots as soon as it touches them. Remove a portion of the soil so as to give the water free access to the roots. It can be poured in, but a syringe helps in its application, a gill or so to the hill or plant.

The Hereford steer that took the sweepstakes as the best animal in the fat stock department of the Chicago show was 954 days old and weighed 1,629 pounds, thus making 1.71 pounds for each day of his life. The winner in the 2-year-old class of Shorthorns was 880 days old and weighed 1,845 pounds, giving 2.10 pounds per day.

Milk can easily be tested for foreign taints by heating a small quantity to a temperature of 110 or 115 degrees. At this temperature it will be very easy for the average nose to tell what, if anything, is the matter with the milk. Milk tested in this way will reveal the hog pen, the cow stable, filthy cans and various other taints.

In bulletin No. 30 of the Wisconsin station, which is devoted to sugar beet experiments, Professor Henry reminds the farmers that beets cannot be grown without understanding and paying attention to their culture, and that capitalists will not invest in a beet sugar plant until they have some assurance of beets enough to keep it running through the season.

Feeding hogs on the ground is one of the old-time practices that should now be followed only by such farmers as are still using a crooked stick to plow and are planting by the moon. Feed them on a floor and the grain will be eaten up cleaner and the hogs will not be compelled to take so much dirt with it. Give a hog half a chance and he is quite a gentleman at his feeding.

Every day it is becoming more firmly established that a good road-roller is the most valuable piece of machinery employed in the road-maker's art; and, indeed, without it neither can the foundation or subsoil of the roadway be made uniformly hard and reliable, nor the surface-layer be given that uniform compactness and solidity which give excellence to the road and insure a perpetual economy in the cost of maintenance and repairs.—Isaac B. Potter in Century.

May not the windmill as well raise a huge weight and thus store up power that may be liberated when needed? The corn-sheller, fanning-mill, buzz-saw, grain-mill and many other implements requiring a steady power could thus be run at slight expense. Think of these things and attempt to catch the breeze that now blows where it listeth and make it a useful servant. The brain of man can do even more than it has thus far for the advancement of the farmers.—American Agriculturist.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DENT'S Toothache Gum

STOPS TOOTHACHE INSTANTLY.

This is not a Chewing Gum.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammation, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the First and is the Only PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty Cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

**BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

INSIST on having POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER

and do not let your dealer sell you any other. Pozzoni's is absolutely pure and contains no white lead or other injurious ingredients.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

BEST PUREST BEEF TEA CHEAPEST

INVALUABLE in the Kitchen for Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE CHICAGO TO DENVER.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

City Auditor's Office.

Toledo, O., June 4th, 1892.

The committee on ways and means of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, JULY 11TH, 1892,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of General Fund Refunding Bonds to the amount of One Hundred and Ten Thousand ($110,000) Dollars, issued in pursuance of authority conferred by the general assembly of the state of Ohio, for the purpose of extending the time of the payment of certain indebtedness, which from its limits of taxation, the city of Toledo is unable to pay at maturity, and also by an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo, which provides for the issue of General Fund Refunding Bonds to the amount of One Hundred and Ten Thousand Dollars, passed May 16, 1892. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars and be dated July 1, 1892, to run for a period of 20 years from date, and be made payable at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New York, with interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place, to be evidenced by proper coupons to be attached to said bonds.

No proposal will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest from date of said bonds to date of delivery at Toledo.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the bonds, so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, the award made according to law, all monies or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the city auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the city of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

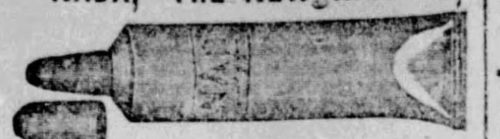
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the city of Toledo, Ohio," and be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds."

JAS. H. PHEATT, City Auditor.

first pub sat june-4-11-18-25-july-2

"NADA," THE NEW METHOD,



CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET IN TWO TO FOUR DAYS.

Our New Method of dispensing "NADA" consists of a collapsible tube with cone pointed nozzle, holding sufficient medicine to cure the worst case of Gonorrhœa. Does away with bottles and syringe. Is GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION, and is the most effective, convenient and satisfactory remedy known. Can be carried in vest pocket and used with the utmost secrecy. Price, One Dollar. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail, secure from observation, on receipt of price. Address, SANFORD SPECIFIC CO. SOUTH BEND, - - INDIANA.

J. WALTER THOMPSON, NEW YORK CHICAGO

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94 Miles the Shortest. • 8 Hours the Quickest.

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SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS.

110 Miles the Shortest. • 7 Hours the Quickest.

CINCINNATI TO ST AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA

The only line running through Sleeping Cars.

ONLY LINE FROM CINCINNATI TO Chattanooga, Tenn., Fort Payne, Ala., Meridian, Miss., Vicksburg, Miss., Shreveport, La.

20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky.
8 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Knoxville, Tenn.
116 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Atlanta and Augusta, Ga.
114 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Anniston, Ala.
20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Birmington, Ala.
5 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Mobile, Ala.

Direct connections at New Orleans and Shreveport for TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

Through Cars without change via Knoxville, Asheville and Hot Springs and Charleston, S. C.

Pullman Boudoir Sleepers on all Through Trains

Over One Million Acres of land in Alabama, the future Great State of the South subject to pre-emption. Unsurpassed climate.

For Rates, Maps, etc., address BERT SHAW, Central Trav. Pass. Agent, No. 94 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

D. MILLER, Traf. Manager. D. G. EDWARDS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HARTER'S A. No. 1 PATENT Isaac Harter COMPANY FOSTORIA, OHIO.

HARTER FLOUR UN-X-CL'D

EVERY BAKING A SUCCESS.

Geo. Miller & Son, Toledo Sales Agents. 395 Summit St.

NEW YORK HOUSE

13 St. Clair Street,

MEALS 25c. LODGING 25c. THE ONLY $1 PER DAY HOUSE IN TOLEDO that is in direct connection with all Depots by the street Railways.

J. J. O'Gorman, Proprietor.

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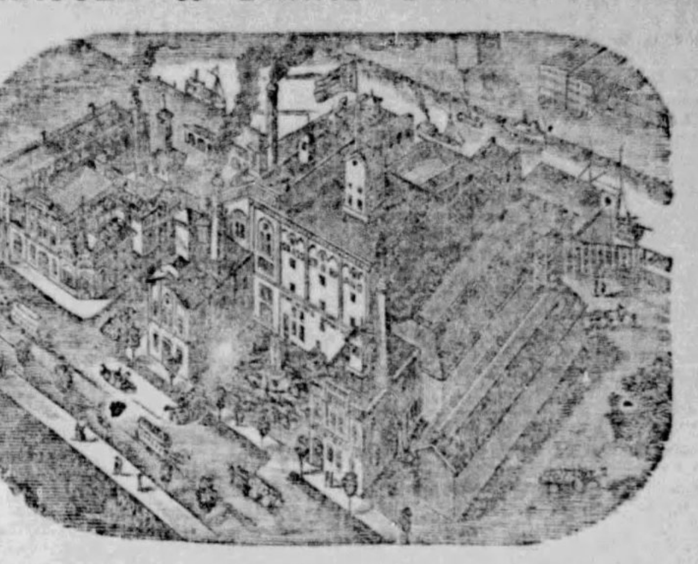
ESTABLISHED 1862. INCORPORATED 1878.

THE GRASSER & BRAND BREWING COMPANY



MANUFACTURERS AND BOTTLERS OF

XXX Pilsener, Bohemian and Export Beers

TOLEDO, OHIO.

THE FINLAY BREWING CO

BREWERS OF

SUPERIOR LAGER,
BOTTLERS OF EXPORT BEER,
PILSENER AND PALE.

Phone 199. · · TOLEDO, O

WE HAVE

3,000,000 Lbs. of Binding Twine

Patent Silver, Sisal, Standard, Standard Mixed, Standard Manilla, Manilla and Pure Manilla.

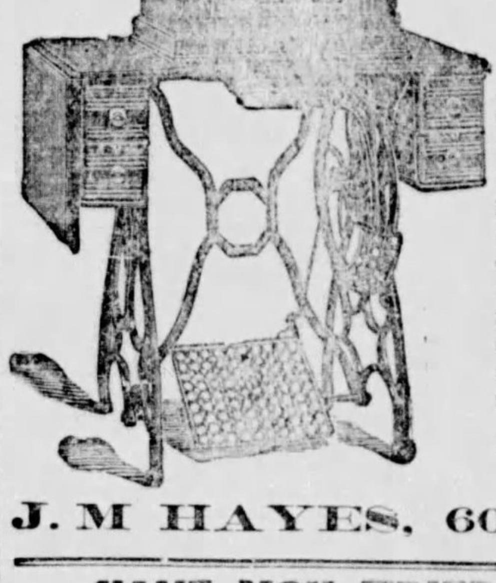
We will be well supplied with twine during harvest and can fill orders promptly at bottom prices on the market.
Write for prices.

The M. I. Wilcox Cordage and Supply Co.

WATER STREET.

THE STAR THAT LEADS THEM ALL

$20 $22



We are now prepared to furnish you a Sewing Machine which ordinarily retails for $60.00 for Twenty Dollars. We give you with this machine a manufacturer's guarantee to keep same in repair for five years free of charge. We have no agents' commissions of 50 per cent. or collecting commissions of 15 per cent. to pay, consequently are able to make the above offer. Upon receipt of above price we will ship you a machine, and if after two weeks' trial it is not as represented, money will be refunded.
We have also a fine line of Pianos and Organs at bottom prices.
For circulars and references address

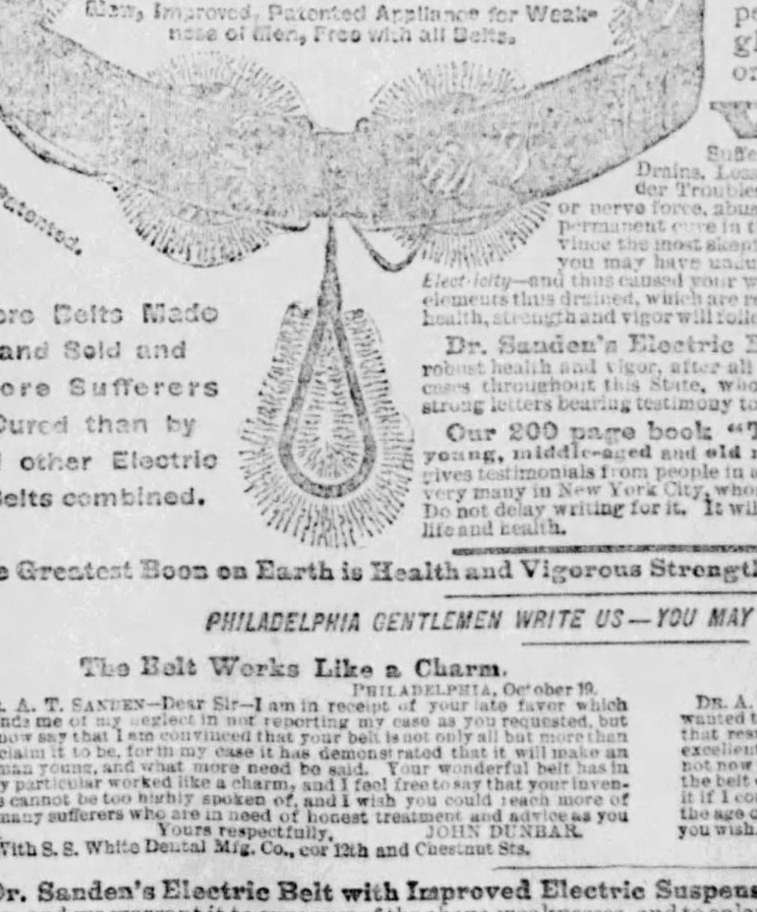
J. M HAYES, 608 CHERRY ST. TOLEDO, O

HAVE YOU TRIED DRUGS AND FAILED TO FIND A CURE?

Thousands of Cures by our Belts are persons who have done so.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

WITH NEW ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY.



More Belts Made and Sold and More Sufferers Cured than by all other Electric Belts combined.

The Crowning Triumph in Medico-Electrical Science! It cures all diseases curable by Electricity. It is a complete battery, as used by the foremost physicians, made into a Belt, so as to be easily worn during work, or at rest. It gives soothing, prolonged currents, which can be carried to any part of the body where there is pain, and will give instant relief, as Electricity permeates the entire system with a natural, glowing heat, rejuvenating every weak organ or part of the body.

WEAK MEN

Suffering from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Drains, Losses, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Lame Back, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, or general ill health, resulting from over-taxation of brain or nerve force, abuses, excesses, worry or exposure, will find a speedy relief and permanent cure in this marvelous invention, which requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical. In your ignorance of effects or by excess, or exposure, you may have unduly drained your system of nerve force and vitality—which is Electricity—and thus caused your weakness or lack of force. If you replace into your system the elements thus drained, which are required for vigorous strength, you will remove the cause, and health, strength and vigor will follow at once and in a natural way. This is our plan and treatment.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is no experiment, as we have restored thousands to robust health and vigor, after all other treatments failed, as can be shown by hundreds of cases throughout this State, who would gladly testify, and from many of whom we have strong letters bearing testimony to their recovery after using our Belt.

Our 200 page book "Three Classes of Men," should be read by every young, middle-aged and old man, sent sealed, free. It explains our plan of treatment, gives testimonials from people in all stations in life and from all parts of the country, including very many in New York City, whom we have cured, thus showing our marvelous work at home. Do not delay writing for it. It will cost you nothing, and may be the means of renewing your life and health.

The Greatest Boon on Earth is Health and Vigorous Strength. It brings wealth, happiness and fruitful marriage.

PHILADELPHIA GENTLEMEN WRITE US—YOU MAY WRITE TO THEM—SEE BELOW.

The Belt Works Like a Charm.

PHILADELPHIA, October 19.

DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your late favor which reminds me of my neglect in not reporting my case as you requested, but will now say that I am convinced that your belt is not only all but more than you claim it to be, for in my case it has demonstrated that it will make an old man young, and what more need be said. Your wonderful belt has in every particular worked like a charm, and I feel free to say that your inventions cannot be too highly spoken of, and I wish you could reach more of the many sufferers who are in need of honest treatment and advice as you give.
Yours respectfully, JOHN DUNBAR.
With S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., cor 12th and Chestnut Sts.

An Old Man Made Young.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 9.

DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—I should have reported to you sooner but I wanted to be satisfied beyond a doubt before doing so. I am happy to say that results are entirely satisfactory. From the use of your belt I enjoy excellent health, my appetite is good, sleep is sweet and refreshing, and am not now nervous as I was for years before taking your treatment. I think the belt one of my best friends, and no money could induce me to part with it if I could not get another. The most wonderful thing about it is that at the age of 74 I am a young man again. You may use this as a testimonial if you wish.
Yours very truly, GEO. W. BOSLER, 1129 Jackson st.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt with Improved Electric Suspensory is the greatest boon ever given to weak men, and we warrant it to cure any of the above weaknesses, and to enlarge shrunken limbs, or parts, or Money Refunded. They are graded in the strength to meet all stages of weakness in young, middle-aged or old men, and will cure the worst cases in two or three months. Write for our book at once, sent sealed, free. Address:

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 819 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Bee.

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MANAGER AND OVERSEER to hire and oversee men and represent a manufacturing company who want branch offices. We pay office rent, advertising and traveling expenses. Position permanent, good salary, no peddling, no canvassing. Experience not necessary as you act under our instructions. You must be known in your location and furnish references if required. Address with stamp, The Brandenburg Mfg. Co., Dayton, O.

MAN—WANTED, MAN TO DRIVE OIL wagon. Address 832 Colfax street. 162

WANTED—BLACKSMITH AT 714 MONroe street. Thos. Mulcahey. 165

WANTED—SALESMEN ON SALARY and expenses; special inducements. Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Rochester, New York. 27may-fri&sat-1m

WANTED—PRESS FEEDER—HARRY R. Bacon, 316 Water st. 16jun3

WANTED—AT ONCE—ONE MILLION salesmen, ladies or gents, to sell Minnis' Golden Cure, the only remedy on earth positively guaranteed to cure scarlet fever, diphtheria, small-pox and black measles, in 48 hours; no cure no pay; every bottle warranted to cure any case; only $2. Enclose stamp and secure state agency to-day. Address H. Minnis, Monroe, Mich.

BOY WANTED—AT R. E. HAMLIN'S drug store. 168

WANTED—A FEW SOLICITORS FOR the city; business legitimate, pleasant and remunerative. Call at Room 15, Worthington Block, corner Adams and Superior st. 164

WANTED—GOOD STONE CUTTERS TO cut sand stone curbing; inquire of Bick & Glann, cor. Adams and Superior sts., Toledo, O., or at Galesburg, Ills. Good wages to good men. 16jun3

WANTED—2 YOUNG MEN AS NEWS agents on railroad trains; apply to Union News Co., Pennsylvania depot. 166

WANT THREE GOOD MEN TO WORK sand mines near Sylvania; inquire 1420 Huron street. 166

BARBER—WANTED BARBER AT 822 Cherry street. 165

WANTED—A PORTER AND ELEVATOR boy at Burnett house. 164

WANTED—UNION BARBER AT ONCE—At 423 Division st. 165

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARPENTERS; steady work; apply evenings before 7 and before 7 in morning, at 907 Huron st. 168

WANTED—THREE DINING ROOM BOYS or girls at the Oliver House at once. 164

WANTED—TINNERS AT 620 MONROE street. John J. Curran. 162

SALESMAN WANTED—A CHICAGO firm manufacturing a line of grocer's goods wish to arrange with a thoroughly reliable man to sell their goods to the trade in and about Toledo. Applicant must have a good horse and covered wagon and be able to deposit $250 with firm. Good salary and permanent position if successful. Address Spencer B. P. Co., Chicago, Ill. 13june6

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook and good ironer; no washing; wages $3.50 per week. Apply at once, 2065 Ashland ave., cor Floyd st. 15jun3

WANTED—A LADY WHO IS A GOOD penman and can furnish satisfactory city references, to address lock box 517. 166

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, at 2308 Franklin ave. 17jun3

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AT 1516 Collingwood ave. Reference required. 17jun3

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GIRL AT 1103 Ontario st., 2d door from Elm. 17jun2

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR housework, 1225 Monroe, cor 13th st. 166

WANTED—AT ONCE—A GIRL TO DO housework. Inquire at 1722 Adams st. References required. 166

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WITH REFerences; apply afternoons at Mrs. S. T. Fisk's, 1901 Collingwood ave. 167

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must bring references; Mrs. G. M. Acklin, 317 Warren st. 167

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in small family; apply at 2118 Franklin ave. 166

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK AT 1016 Adams st. 166

WANTED—WOMAN FOR HOUSEWORK on farm; inquire at Hanner House; John George. 167

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; family will go in the country for two months; inquire 1441 Huron st.

WANTED—A GOOD FAMILY COOK; INquire at 1854 Parkwood ave. 15jun3

WANTED—AT HOTEL MADISON—A pantry woman. 161

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 429 Lagrange street. 162

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECond work. Inquire 801 Madison street. 164

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 337 Broadway. 13june3

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; Mrs. E. Jackson, 1212 Superior street. 165

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; inquire at 1324 Superior. 165

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; apply 429 Langdon st., Mrs. J. Burns. 165

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1449 Huron st. 164

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; inquire at 323 West Woodruff avenue. 165

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, small family; call 554 Dorr st. 165

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a small family; must be a good cook; good wages paid. Call at No. 331 13th street, between Adams and Madison streets. 164

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COOK, WITH references. Apply at 1901 Collingwood. 164

WANTED—GIRL IN FAMILY OF TWO; small house. Inquire at once at 2021 Lawrence avenue. 162

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework. Inquire 529 Beacon street. 161

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; one that can sleep at home nights. Call 434 Irving street. 162

WANTED—SECOND GIRL AT 717 HUron street. Call forenoons or after 6 in the evening. 161

WANTED—TWO WAIST AND ONE skirt hand, at 813 Madison st. 161

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO second work, 29 10th street, between Monroe and Washington. 160

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 3330 Cherry street; electric car passes the door. 160

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at No. 323 West Woodruff avenue. 160

PERSONAL.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR REMOVED FROM face, arms, neck, etc. We will send the great French Depilatory, Lavender Paste, free of charge. Use it and pay if pleased. Does not contain lime. It is put up in French cut-glass toilet bottles. Enclose 2c stamp. Lavender Paste Co., Importers, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND wife, boarding for the summer with some private family. Address 624 Monroe street. 162

WANTED—BY MARRIED COUPLE, FURnished room, with or without board; reference; state prices; address American, care Bee. p

BUSINESS CHANCE.

$5 TO $15 PER DAY AT HOME SELLing Lightning Plater and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Plates the finest of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating. H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, O. 11june12sats

FFOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—A FLAT OF SIX ROOMS and front and rear entrance; all kinds of gases and closets, over 616 Monroe street. 14jun6p

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A BAXTER ELECTRIC motor of one horse power; in first-class condition; apply at A. Leibius, Central restaurant, 603 Summit st. 16jun3p

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT ON BATAVIA st., near Fulton; 50x200, for $1,100. This is a bargain. Chas. J. Kirschner, 512 Madison st. 16jun12

FOR SALE—150 feet on Fulton street, cor. Delaware ave. and 100 feet on Delaware ave., near Fulton, at a bargain if taken soon. Chas. J. Kirschner & Co., 512 Madison st. 16jun12

STEAM PIPES FOR SALE—OWING TO a change in heating arrangements, I have a large quantity of steam pipes and radiators for sale at a liberal discount from first cost. Address S. C. Stacy, Tecumseh, Mich. 13june6

FOR SALE—WE ARE NOW GRADING and sewering Carleton and Corbusier streets, in Goodman's extension of Corbusier's first addition. When completed will be some of the best residence property in the city; near the Belt and Monroe street railroads; none but first class buildings allowed on the tract. Enquire and get plats of J. A. Corbusier, 411 Madison street. 11june1m

FOR SALE — TWO STORY FRAME house; gas, city water, etc., with 40 feet fronting on Door st., near Collingwood ave.; $2,500; terms, $300 cash, bal. $20 monthly; No. 479. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st.

FOR SALE — TWO-STORY DOUBLE frame house on Indiana ave., near Lenk st.; price $2,500; terms, $500 cash; bal. long time; No. 480. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st. (next postoffice)

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY HOUSE ON Dorr st., near Junction ave., price $1,300; terms, $100 cash, bal. $12.50 monthly; I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS ON Shepler st., near Curtis st., price $1,000; terms, $125 cash, bal. monthly; No. 487. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st. (next postoffice.)

FOR SALE—AN 8 ROOM HOUSE, CORner Fifth and Cherry streets, East Toledo. Inquire 614 Monroe street. 14jun6p

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL LOT ON OAKwood ave., near Shaw ave., price $1,000; terms reasonable; will advance money to assist in building; lot is 35x130 feet. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st.

FOR SALE—FIVE ROOM COTTAGE, nearly new, with 30 feet frontage on Michigan st., near Buckeye st., $1,300; terms, $100 cash, bal. $11 monthly. (D-47) I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — TWO-story double frame dwelling, renting for $20 monthly; price $2,500, with 60 ft. lot fronting Ash street, near Ontario. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st.

FOR SALE—40 FT. FRONTING ON Cherry st., near 4th st., East Toledo, $1,200; 30 ft. on E. Broadway; $400; 100 ft. on 3d st., $1,500. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st.

FOR SALE—FIVE ROOM COTTAGE ON Castle ave., near E. Broadway, $850; terms, $100 cash; bal. $10 monthly; No. 448. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st. (near waterworks.)

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS ON Dexter st., near Lagrange st., price $800; terms $50 cash, bal. $9 per month. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st. (next postoffice.)

FOR SALE—5 ROOM COTTAGE NEARly new, with 30 ft. fronting on E. Broadway, near Navada st., price $1,300; terms $300 cash, bal. $12.50 monthly; No. 389. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st., (next postoffice.)

FOR SALE—LARGE TWO STORY, 8-room modern frame residence; city water, gas, bath room, cellar, sewerage, with 40 ft. lot fronting on First street, near Oswell, price $2,900; terms $1,000 cash, bal. long time; No. 559. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st. (next postoffice.)

FOR SALE — TWO STORY FRAME house on Michigan street, near Bush; 7 rooms, natural gas, etc.; price $900; terms, $75 cash, and $10 monthly; rents for $10 per month. (No. 584) I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st. (next postoffice.)

FOR SALE—TWO STORY 8 ROOM frame house with lot 38x120 feet; price, $2,500; terms $1,000 cash; bal. long time; this property is on Hewey st., near Woodruff ave. and is very cheap; we also have a vacant lot adjoining this property for $1,200; No. 483. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st., (next postoffice.)

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE ON LOrain st., near Broadway; price, $1,125; terms $100 cash; $10 monthly. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st., next postoffice.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL BUILDING lots on Ash street, bet. Erie and Ontario; nicely shaded street and paved, etc.; price, $550; terms $25 cash, and $5 monthly, or will build house on reasonable terms. No 448. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st., next postoffice.

FOR SALE—FOUR 5 ROOM COTTAGES near corner E. Broadway and Navarre ave.; price, $850 each; terms, $100 cash, bal. $10 monthly; No. 448. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st., next postoffice.

FOR SALE—LARGE 2-STORY FRAME house of 8 rooms and 25 ft. fronting on 4th st., E. T., opposite High school; price $1,300; terms, $150 cash, bal. monthly. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair st., next postoffice.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE—A beautiful residence with all modern improvements; large, roomy, with hall through center; arrangement excellent; plumbing, drainage and heating complete. Has good stable, large lot; situated on a corner and both streets paved and paid for. It has cost the present owner $12,000, but owing to braking up of family it could be bought for two-thirds of that sum, and time payment given. Geo. E. Pomeroy & Son. 16jun3

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE AND FIXtures, on Lagrange street, between Huron and Erie; invoice or bulk; can be removed from building if desired, or leased, with commodious apartments on second floor for residence. Chas. J. Kirschner & Co. 27may1m

FOR SALE—BAKERY, SALOON AND grocery, corner Michigan and Magnolia streets; will sell reasonable. Inquire on premises. 2june1m

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—HANDSOME black walnut extension dining table; will seat 18. Address H. 16, Bee office. 15apr-tf

FARM LANDS, IMPROVED AND UNimproved, for sale in Hancock, Wood, Ottawa and Henry counties, Ohio, and Lenawee county, Michigan, in lots to suit, and at reasonable terms. The Dewey Stave Company, Room 48, St. Clair Building, Toledo, Ohio. 6aprly

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, MONTGOMERY township, section 16, oil lands; also 120 acres, section 14. For sale or exchange for property in Toledo. This is first-class oil land. Address T. S. Carman, Bradner, O. 12apr2 1-2m-p

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURNISHED room; hot and cold water, bath, etc.; inquire at 917 Madison st; gentlemen only. jun15tf

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, with bath and all conveniences; in private family; cheap to right parties; at 702 Walnut, cor. Erie. 16jun3

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM NO. 516 Cherry, near Superior. Enquire of A. E. Scott, 506 Cherry. 8june-tf

FOR RENT—LARGE ROOM, WITH OR without power, at 19 and 11 St. Clair street, near Washington; well lighted and suitable for any class of manufacturing. Inquire next door. 11june6p

FOR RENT—AT THE CORNER OF DEtroit avenue and Germania street, three nice store rooms; one suitable for meat market, another for grocery and the third for dry goods or boots and shoes; can be made into one store if desired; good location for general stock; fine plate glass fronts; stores new and in first class condition; large barn on the rear of lot. Inquire of owner, Isaac D. Smead, 129 Huron street. 28apr-tf

FOR RENT—TWO NICE ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with gas; 10 minutes walk from postoffice. Call 1117 Washington street. 21nov-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—JUNE 12, A SHIRT STUD IN THE neighborhood Collingwood, Indiana avs., Missouri, Wisconsin and Division sts. A liberal reward will be paid by returning same to C. J. Desmond, 507 Missouri st. 14jun6p

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—FOUR-STORY BRICK, 80 x22 feet, with elevator, gases, etc., suitable for factory and heavy storage; Erie street, near Monroe. Apply J. T. Southard, 132 Summit street. 13feb-tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WE OFFER AGENTS BIG MONEY, IN exclusive territory. Our new patent Safes sell at sight in city or country. New agents first in field actually getting rich. One agent in one day cleared $86. So can you. Catalogue free. Alpine Safe Co., No. 363-371 Clark street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 28may13sats

AGENTS—MOST WONDERFUL ADVERtising scheme ever known; patented; every merchant buys; enclose stamp. Arch Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis. 5may1m-p

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR REMOVED FROM face, arms, neck, etc. We will send the great French Depilatory, Lavender Paste, free of charge. Use it and pay if pleased. Does not contain lime. It is put up in French cut-glass toilet bottles. Enclose 2c stamp. Lavender Paste Co., Importers, Louisville, Ky.

FOR RENT—EIGHT (8) ACRES OF IMproved land; 3 acres of orchard; new cottage and barn and the usual improvements; located about one-half mile east of Rolling mill; inquire of Mrs. Mary A. Reagan; 410 Front street, East Side. 15jun6p

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT—W. T. States, 611 Cherry street. Room 13, Adams Block, corner Adams and St. Clair streets. Plans, Specifications and details furnished on short notice. 15decly

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 18, AT 10 A. M., on Market Space, I will sell at auction 6 matresses, 6 lounges, parlor and bedroom set, 10 carpets, one carriage and other household goods. W. G. Alexande. 14jun4

TWO TRUNKS AND CONTENTS FOR E. George and 1 trunk for W. K. Korn will be sold to pay amount due on board and lodging unless claimants appear in 30 days. Thos. Lalond, prop. Hotel Lalond. 16jun1mo

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN BOOKS—SEcure territory at once; sample book 25c, democratic book to follow. American Book Concern, 426 Society for Savings, Cleveland, O. 14jun4

BUSINESS SCHOLARSHIP—A FULL scholarship in Melchior Bros. Tri-State Business College of Toledo for sale cheap, if taken at once. Address S. C. Stacy, Tecumseh, Mich. 13june6

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS insurance and real estate. Phone 1288, C. C. & H. H. ("Bert") Dawson, 2 New Bee Building, first floor. 8dec-tf

ANY ONE HAVING MONEY TO LOAN on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. No charge for investment. 17augly

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—LADIES TO TRY CREAM OF Lilies for the complexion; it beautifies and freshens the skin. Sold by all druggists. Try it. 16jun12p

WANTED—TO TEND BAR BY A YOUNG married man; references. Address 624 Monroe street. 166

WANTED—A POSITION IN SOME BUSIness by a sober young man who is willing to work; address W. L. Becker, 327 Detroit street. 163

WANTED—SITUATION—A FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress; wages $5 per week; call or address M. Gollager, 16 Ontario st. 168

WANTED — DRESSMAKING IN PRIvate families by an experienced dressmaker. Cuts by the S. T. Taylor system. Address I 88, Bee office. 165

WANTED—POSITION IN GROCERY store; have had some experience; can furnish best of reference. Address A. Miller, 1029 Summit street, city. 160

A YOUNG MAN WHO IS HANDY WITH the brush would like a chance to learn painting and decorating; can give good references. Address I. 86, Bee office. 164

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY BY an experienced dressmaker; charges one dollar per day. Address Miss Mary Hagerty, 318 Cherry street, East Toledo, O. 165

WANTED — SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or clerk in either jobbing or retail store by young man of good habits; references. Address Fred Soles, Delta, O.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as carpenter, or any kind of respectable work; can speak both German and English. Address Herman Miller, 523 Cherry street, city. 164

WANTED—WORK—ANYTHING HONORable, by young man 24 years old. Address W. G. Gilbert, Air Line Junction, Ohio. 164

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE HOME, MODern improvements; location A 1—2127 Jefferson street, from May 1st or June 1st. A. A. Geroe & Son. 18apr-tf

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE—POSsession given July 1, Lagrange st., corner of Woodruff ave., containing about 13 rooms; well located for business. Chas. J. Kirschner & Co., 512 Madison st. 16jun12

FOR RENT—$25 PER MONTH EACH, two beautiful residences with all modern improvements, Nos. 1964 and 1966 Lower Superior street. Ira A. Richardson & Son. 11june-tf

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE HOUSE ON Michigan street with all modern improvements; a reasonable rent to the right party. Inquire of W. C. Tate, 134 Superior street. 23apr-tf

FOR RENT — SUMMER COTTAGES—Furnished, at Huronia Beach. Address Marcus Young, Port Huron, Mich. 23may1m

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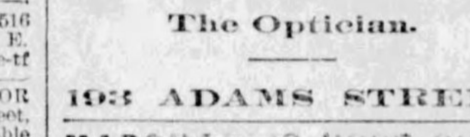

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A GHOSTLY MISFIT.

The number and variety of curious cranks and crochets which effect those whose cerebral infirmities warrant their consignment to a lunatic asylum are well-nigh innumerable, but not the least peculiar of them all, as far as I am entitled to speak from personal knowledge, possesses one Mr. William Whichway, at the present writing an inmate of a county asylum, the resident physician of which is my friend Dr. Burnish.

He was in high spirits, but not boisterously elate. His mien was rather that of a man who had long been in straitened circumstances, but was now in immediate prospect of wealth left to him, under conditions that might prove irksome. I had been introduced to him before, and he had no hesitation in talking freely in my presence. It was exactly three years ago—on Whit Sunday, indeed—Mr. Whichway cheerfully remarked, since his spirit had got into the wrong shop, and, if all went well—as he fervently hoped and believed would happen, it would be on a Whit Sunday morning when the great mistake would be set right. His confident expectation, he informed us with perfect seriousness, as he sat nervously twiddling his great thumbs, was based on the circumstance that the night previous, for the first time, his spirit being freed from he sleeping body, had encountered another wandering body, and, the two getting into conversation, it transpired that their unfortunate cases were precisely similar, and on comparing dates, there could be no doubt that the other was the Whichway spirit, and as such had expressed an urgent desire to yield up possession of its borrowed abode with as little delay as possible. He—the wrong Mr. Whichway—had, he said appointed to meet the misplaced spirit the next night, and they were to make the transfer. "And you feel tolerably sure, I suppose," remarked Dr. Burnish, smilingly, "that the exchange will be mutually agreeable? Does Mr. Whichway's spirit understand that the body to which it properly belongs is for the present being taken care of at this asylum?" "Well, the fact is," replied the poor gentleman after some hesitation, his face flushing guiltily, "we were together such a short time there was no opportunity to enter into particulars." And presently he added, regarding the doctor wistfully, "Perhaps you think it would have been more candid if I had mentioned it." "It will have to come out, of course." "Aye, but don't you think, my dear sir, that under the circumstances I was justified in keeping back the fact in question until—well, what I mean is—" "Until it is too late for your friend to object," the doctor put in laughingly. "Well, perhaps so. Anyhow, if your expectations are realized we shall soon be losing you, and there could be no more fitting time than the present for us to take a glass of wine together—a sort of stirrup cup—to enable us to wish you a pleasant journey and a happy repossession of your long vacated bodily premises. Yours is a very remarkable story, sir. As far as I am aware I am the only person to whom you have confided it in its entirety. It is wonderful, in fact that I should like to have your permission to publish it when you are gone." 'You have my fullest sanction, Dr. Burnish, for so doing. Emanating from such a high authority as yourself, it would no doubt receive a far more serious attention than if I myself put it forth to the world." "Just so. And I tell you what!" said the doctor, as though the brilliant idea had but that moment occurred to him. "It might be as well if some one beside myself heard all about it from your own lips, one cannot have too much corroboration in these skeptical days. Here is my friend, for instance. He would be delighted to listen to your narration." With an aweness of manner and an easy loquacity that contrasted oddly with his uncouth mien, the patient known as Mr. Whichway cheerfully assented to the proposal.

"Now, look here!" he remarked to me, with smiling good humor. "To commence with, you must always bear in mind that I altogether repudiate the personality that I am saddled with. Mr. Whichway and myself are, spiritually speaking, two perfectly distinct creations. It is not he who at this moment stands before you, although, of course, I admit," and he opened out his arms disparagingly, "this is his fleshy tenement. It is mighty ridiculous," he continued, with a laugh that alone almost would have qualified him for any asylum privileges, "the strangest riddle-me-ree on record, probably; but perfectly true nevertheless. I am perfectly well aware that Mr. Whichway should live here," and he slapped his chest, "but as for who I am who have dispossessed his corporeal holding—I mean as regards my baptismal cognomen or my proper position in society—I know no more than the moon. Perhaps not so much. I am denied any remembrance of the appearance I in my proper self present—whether I am short or tall, or stout or slender. I only know one thing, and that is that I—my ghostly part I mean—am anything but a gainer by the exchange. I am but too thankful, gentlemen"—and here he became serious—"that an entirely unanticipated accident had at last opened a way of escape for me out of what was apparently a hopeless dilemma. Just consider how slender were my chances of the mistake ever being put right! Here we have tens of thousands—millions, I might say—of disembodied spirits wandering about nightly in the boundless regions of dreamland, each one having but a moment's grace to find its way home again. What opportunity is there for a derelict spirit under such circumstances for making inquiries and seeking explanations? Then, again, one must not forget the difference in appearance of the fleshy tenement effected by progressing years. It naturally becomes dilapidated and altered in aspect, with the result that a spirit separated from it for any length of time might experience a difficulty even in identifying it. But, still further"—and, warming with his subject, Mr. Whichway set down his wineglass and nervously worked his hands together as though in the act of washing them—"we should not shut out from view the possibility in such a case as mine and Mr. Whichway's of both our spirits arriving at the same moment at one of the two vacated premises and wrestling for admission."

"That would be exceedingly awkward," remarked Dr. Burnish.

"My dear sir, it would be disastrous," returned the patient emotionally and with tears in his eyes. "The corporal structure would probably be rent and ruined in the struggle. Anyhow, it would bring matters to a crisis. Two spirits would retire from mortality and two bodies lie discovered inanimate in their respective beds, and there would ensue the customary formality of a coroner's inquest, with a verdict of 'found dead,' and there' an end of the matter.

"So I suppose," he presently continued, with a clear brow and a renewal of his pleasnat smile, "the best that can be done is for myself and this Mr. Whichway to forget bygones and make the best of a more promising future. I have no reason to complain of my treatment at this establishment. It is easy enough for any person possessed of ordinary sense and patience to conform to the necessary rules and regulations, and by so doing they may make themselves perfectly comfortable. All the same, and with due deference to medical opinion," and he bowed politely to Dr. Burnish, "I should not have been placed here. Why, in the name of all that is logical, was I? It was quite absurd to talk of my being bereft of reason. I never have been for a single moment. As though it happened only this morning, I have a distinct and clear recollection of the astounding metamorphosis being revealed to me. It was not a matter of vague doubt and increasing suspicion. It was simply and distinctly a case of going to bed some one, and waking up some one else." "But who that some one—the individual who went to bed—was," interposed the doctor blandly, "you have not the least knowledge or remembrance?" "That was the difficulty," and the perplexed patient rapped his forehead with the knuckle of his forefinger.

"No. If my memory had served me in that respect I might have set the matter right in no time. I could have said to the people about me: 'My friends, things have somehow got into a peculiar sort of tangle. I am not the man you take me for. I don't know you and you don't know me; but, if you will go to such a number in such and such a street or square, you will find people there with whom I am intimately acquainted, and who will no doubt be able to give you every information you may require.' But, as it was, our worthy doctor here is quite right when he says that my previous personality was a blank to me. Not that there is anything surprising in that. I had lost my incorporiety. It had taken flight, and, as part and parcel of it, my memory had gone with it. If I was merely the victim of a deranged intellect I should probably mingle fancy with fact, and give some account of my previous being. As it is, I must own to having shadowy ideas on the subject, but being in my proper senses I am aware that they are shadowy. If they could be trusted I should picture that bodily 'some one' as being a slimly built, well proportioned individual, with a genteel figure and a shapely leg. I think I must have had a shapely leg, because I remember how disgusted I was when I first put on Mr. Whichway's trousers, which, instead of setting creaseless and symmetrical, hung in rucks over my ankles. Then again, my feet—my own feet. I have no desire to say anything hurtful to Mr. Whichway's feelings. His feet suited him very well, probably, and he would not have changed them for others; but, good gracious," and, with his mouth screwed up in sour distaste, he held up to view a bulbous looking boot, with a slit in the upper leather for the relief of a bunion. "That ever I should be compelled to depend for support on such a pair of pedal extremities as these is something dreadful to think of. Then the hands!" and he held out the members mentioned, which were an undeniable match for the feet. "I have an instinctive repugnance for them. I have no use for them. They are useful, hard-working hands enough, and well suited to the person to whom they belong, but they are a dreadful misfit for me. Of course, if it has happened, as I shrewdly suspect, that Mr. Whichway's vital principle has taken possession of my bodily abode, as mine has of his, he is in much the same dilemma. Being used to large hands and large feet and a 36-inch waistband, he must find himself much cramped and pinched for room, I am afraid. I may mention that I have a dim remembrance that my corporeal existence was connected with the banking business. I think it probable, because, in my present state, I never feel any disposition to set about anything before 10 in the morning, and an irresistible lassitude seizes on me regularly at 4 in the afternoon. I have, likewise, a vague impression that the night before I became Mr. Whichway I was with congenial spirits in Dreamland, and that I was present at a fashionable assemblage, and there was dancing. Unless it is a phantasy of the brain, at the very moment when I was summoned back to repossess my body left asleep in bed I was waltzing with a divine being with a wasp-like waist and the face of an angel, while the next," and he shudderingly placed his hands before his eyes, "my name is Whichway. Never, never, shall I forget the horrible sensation of that awakening.

"Mr. Whichway, here is your shaving water." I thought, of course, that it was part of a dream, and was smiling in my sleep at the odd name, when there came an unmistakable knocking at the chamber door, and the observation was repeated. It was on what was termed my 'strange behavior' on that occasion that the suspicion that I must be insane was founded. Could anything be more cruelly unjust than such assumption? Just think of it; a person goes to bed—I don't exactly remember, but, for argument sake we will say in a spacious front room, elegantly furnished, his name being Fitzclarence, or Montgomery, or anything else denoting a fair social position; and he is awakened by hearing himself addressed as Mr. Whichway, and opens his eyes in an apartment—a dingy, stuffy, back room—quite strange to him. Could anything under the circumstances be more natural than that I should regard myself as the victim of some bedevilment or other, and flatly refuse to acknowledge the imputed personality. 'Be off,' I shouted from the bed. 'I don't know who you are, or where I am.' And then, in terror that I had been smuggled into a strange house to be robbed and murdered, perhaps, I called aloud for the police, and, I believe broke some of the windows. I was so excited that, although I jumped out of bed, I had not then noticed that my body and limbs were strange to me, and that the face reflected in the looking glass was not mine own. When I discovered that it was so it certainly was a staggerer; and it was not much to be wondered at if, when the woman who said she had been for eight years my housekeeper, came bursting into the room with some of the neighbors they found me still staring into the glass, astounded and at a loss what to make of it all. And there they were all round me.

"'Come, come, Mr. Whichway; calm yourself, my dear sir, and listen to reason!'

"Dear me, Mr. Whichway, what's the matter? You know me, surely.—Mr. Shrubsole, your next door neighbor?'

"What else could I think but that it was a vile conspiracy to extort money from me? That was my impression there and then; but the best of the joke," continued Mr. Whichway, with his boyish laugh, "has yet to be disclosed. They consulted among themselves, and presently sent for a young female to whom—ha! ha!—to whom I was engaged. She was not bad looking—plump and pleasant, indeed, rather than otherwise—but, as I need not say, a perfect stranger to me. 'Oh! William!' she exclaimed as soon as she entered the room, hurrying to embrace and kiss me—it was confoundedly embarrassing, but she would do it—'Oh, William, though you deny every one else, you know me—your own Elizabeth?' When it came to that it, of course, became necessary for me to adopt a tone to convince them that I did not intend to be imposed on. 'I don't know how you may be, Miss,' I said, as I severely disengaged myself from her; 'but from your appearance your parents or friends are respectable, and it is painful to find you lending yourself to such a shameless imposture. You are perfectly well aware that you and I are absolute strangers, and that you are no more my Elizabeth than my name is Wm. Whichway.' 'Then,' says Mr. Shrubsole, who, as I have already informed you, claimed close acquaintance with me as a next door neighbor of long standing, 'if you are not Mr. Whichway, will you kindly inform us who you are?'

That was a poser. I should, of course, have been ready with an immediate reply, but, seeking to make it, I discovered that I had lost my memory as well as my identity. But I was unwilling to expose my ignorance for their amusement—I could see they were all inclined to smile, anxious though they feigned to appear—so I made answer that I knew perfectly well, as they would presently discover to their cost, but declined to tell them. This answer seemed to quite convince them that, beyond doubt, I had become strangely bereft of my senses—all but the young woman Elizabeth. It became evident to me then that she was not an imposter, and that her grief and dismay was earnest. She begged to be left alone with me for a short time, and with no one else present, she went down on her knees and appealed to me so tenderly that, upon my word, I was half-disposed to make believe that my name was William Whichway, and that I was quite prepared to redeem all the promises I had made to her. Had I been so weak-minded as they endeavored to make out, I certainly should have done so; but I struggled against such an act of foolishness, and would have nothing to say to deluded Elizabeth, who went wailing in an hysterical state from the room. I need not dwell further on that unpleasant part of the business, except to tell you that in the course of the day two medical gentlemen were called in to see me, with the result that soon after I was brought here, and here I have remained ever since.

"That they were completely wrong in their estimate of my case I was, of course, well aware, but it was not until weeks afterward that I myself arrived at a satisfactory solution of the mystery. What that is has already been made known to you: my spirit all this time has been in occupancy of Mr. Whichway's body, and his of mine, wherever it may be! Distance is no object in the spirit land, and come to-morrow night, when we meet as we have appointed, and the long enduring mistake will be set right. I may find my worldly lot cast in America, or Russia, or even the Anipodes. But that I am quite prepared to chance and put up with." And light of heart, and laughing once more in his boyish way he bade me good-bye, it being of all things unlikely that we should ever meet again.

But something went wrong, as I somehow expected it would. Possibly the wily Whichway spirit, having its suspicions, had made inquiries, and discovered that to effect the suggested change would be to resign itself to indefinite bodily imprisonment, and therefore shabbily shirked the appointment. The gentleman at the county asylum is, of course, disappointed, and was at first inclined to be downhearted and sorrowful. But he has come to the conclusion that it is just possible that the other being a blundering sort of spirit, is under the impression that the appointment was made, not for Whit Sunday in this, but in the following year, and he intends to wait patiently until then.

Indeed, so puzzling a subject to handle is Mr. Whichway, that at the very outset it is necessary to explain that, corporeally speaking, he is not that person at all. Nor is the difficulty mitigated by the circumstances that he himself is quite in the dark as to his fleshy identity. He is Whichway as regards bodily presence, but in a spiritual sense goodness only knows who he is. I had been previously informed by Dr. Burnish, that he is, according to his own account, a victim of one of the most distressing blunders possible to human existence. It should be sufficient to mention—on the same authority—that a similar appalling contremps may happen to anybody to bespeak attention for Mr. Whichway's extraordinary narrative. As regards the poor gentleman's personal appearance, his age is about 30; he is a square built man of medium stature, with a large head on a short neck; his limbs exhibit considerable muscular development, and his feet and hands are of great size—a commonplace looking individual, whose pursuit in active life may have been agricultural, or possibly something in the wharfinger way. I am not in the least afraid of giving Mr. Whichway offense by thus describing him since it is his own constant habit to disparage his own face and figure, and joke about his great clumsy body. His only redeeming feature are his eyes, and even in them there is a mystery. In repose they lack expression, but when he commences to warm with the topic in which he takes interest, they kindle and light up quite remarkably, and become the eyes of a person gifted with more than average amount of intelligence. Again, as regards his voice and manner. With the bodily build of a carman, and with hands for hauling bales and barrels, his speech is polite and genteelly attuned, and he has the bearing of a gentleman.

To any one not in the secret all this would be inexplicable, but Mr. Whichway explains it readily enough, and to his own satisfaction, at all events. In common with many other people who are not harbored in asylums, it is his belief that when sleep seals the eyes, and the action of the senses is for the time suspended, the spirit takes flight to regions unknown, but is ready always at a moment's notice, to return to its human habitation. Well, this being the arrangement, one night the spirit that now wrongfully resides in Mr. Whichway, being free and at large, lost its way and was unable to discover its abode. Being, presumably, compelled to take shelter somewhere, and discovering the Whichway tenement temporarily unoccupied, it slipped in there and retained possession to the great inconvenience and detriment of the legitimate occupant, thus unceremoniously cast out into the cold.

The case, but not the particulars, of the psuedo Mr. Whichway and his spiritualistic misfit had been for some time previously known to me. Regarding his condition as hopeless, the unfortunate patient was becoming resigned to his hard fate, when, all of a sudden, hope was revived within him. Within the past week I looked in at the asylum to see how matters were progressing in preparation for Whitsuntide, and was so informed by Dr. Burnish, and so that I might have the strange account of his approaching deliverance at first hand, Mr. Whichway was sent for.—London Telegraph.

NAPOLEON'S CARRIAGE.

The carriage in which Napoleon I. made his famous retreat from Moscow and in which he, as emperor general, set out from Paris in the campaign which closed at Waterloo, is now preserved at London by the trustees of the Wellington estate, the relic having formerly been the property of the "Iron Duke." It is a two-seated conveyance, with top and sides lined with iron; there is also a front "curtain" of iron that can be raised and lowered at will. The wheels are large and heavy, and the steps are finished with curious battle designs done in silver. The emperor used the back seat and kept his pillows and blankets under it. The back of the front seat was used as a cupboard, and was provided with all sorts of culinary articles and a small spirit or oil stove.

Those curious to see spoons, knives, forks, dishes and other breakfast, supper and dinner articles used by the "Little Corporal" caused so much annoyance that now only the carriage is "open to the public." It is needless to add that it is viewed by thousands every year.

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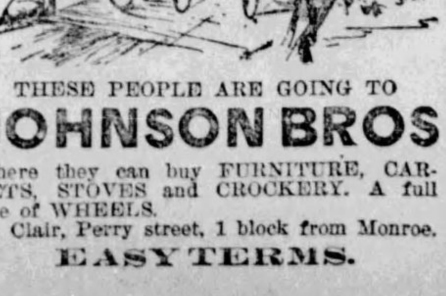

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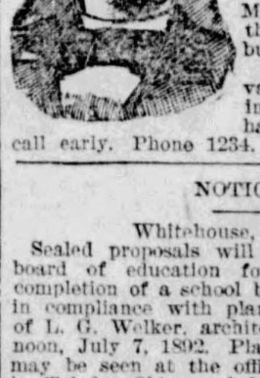

At his city office Monday and Wednesday; Tuesday at his Port Clinton office; Bowling Green office Thursday a. m., and Findlay office Thursday p. m.; Wauseon office Friday, and Van Wert office Saturday.

Drs. Van Tress and Miller, with their three helpers, are very busy these days.

Secure a date in advance or you are not in it. People who have no date should call early. Phone 1234.

NOTICE.

Whitehouse, O., June 7, 1892.

Sealed proposals will be received by the board of education for the erection and completion of a school building at this place in compliance with plans and specifications of L. G. Welker, architect, up to 12 o'clock noon, July 7, 1892. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of said architect in Toledo, Ohio, and M. Goodman & Son, Whitehouse, Ohio. All bids to be accompanied with a guarantee of two hundred dollars, that bond will be entered into if bid shall be accepted.

Bids are to be made out in accordance with the law relating to the same. The board hereby reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

S. STROHL, Clerk of Board.
F. M. HEATH, Pres. of Board.

June-9-thurs-&-sat-4-wks